WEBSTER'S

PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Critically Revised

AND ADAPTED TO THE PRESENT STATE OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

WITH

DISSERTATIONS ON PRONUNCIATION, ACCENT, AND ORTHOGRAPHY

ACCENTUATION OF SCRIPTURE NAMES, ETC.

BY

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PREFACE.

Dr. Webster's "Dictionary of the English Language" has been considered a monument of human industry; and the author has fully established his fame, as a philologer and orthoëpist, wherever the English language is spoken or read. The work is not merely confined to the American continent, where myriads of copies are yearly disposed of, but it appears to be gradually superseding many of the old lexicographical authorities of the British empire.

The chief value of a Pronouncing Dictionary consists in two things,—clearness of definition, and simplicity of orthoëpical notation. In these Dr. Webster has been eminently successful; and some of the editions of his great work, especially the large octavo, edited by Professor Goodrich,* have commanded an extensive sale. But unfortunately, perhaps, for the fair fame of Dr. Webster, some editions of a minor character have been issued which may have a tendency to tarnish his hard-earned reputation in the eyes of those who may not have the opportunity of consulting the original work. Hence the reading public have been placed in the dilemma either of purchasing a large volume on one side, or a cheap and common edition on the other. Thus we have "A Primary School Pronouncing Dictionary, abridged from Dr. Webster's American Dictionary, by William G. Webster," and published at New York, which professes to contain "10,000 more words than Walker's Dictionary;" although, on examination, we find some thousands of useful words entirely omitted, which may be all found in Walker's Dictionary, edited by Dr. Nuttall, and, of course, in the present edition of Webster. A few may be taken indiscriminately:—

Abjugate.	Achromatic.	Ajar.	Antacetic.	Axiomatic.
Absolutism.	Aconite.	Alarum.	Apathetic.	Azimuth.
Absolvatory.	Acridity.	Alumble.	Appanage.	Azotic.
Abstractive.	Addlement.	Alignement.	Armadillo.	Babyhood.
Accipient.	Adipose.	Amiability.	Assimulate.	Baldersdash.
Accouchear.	Advene.	Amethyst.	Attributive.	Bark.
Accrbate.	Aggregative.	Ancillary.	Aurist.	Baronetage.

* Now published by Routledge and Co. (formerly Ingram's edition.)

Barouche.	Boot-jack	Cedar.	Crunch.	Cypress.
Bas-relief.	Breviature.	Cerement.	Cubicular.	Dancing.
Bed, *n.*	Brimstone.	Cess.	Cuckoo.	Daw.
Betrothal.	Brochure.	Cloak, *n.*	Cupidinous.	Dashing.
Bibliomaniac.	Brocoll.	Concordat.	Curt.	Debarkation.
Binnacle.	Bustard.	Contented.	Curvet.	Decapitate.
Bittern.	Cabbage, *n.*	Crab.	Curlew.	December, &c.
Bivouac.	Category.	Crochet.	Cygnet.	

But let us turn, hap-hazard, to any single page or column (say at "WO-") and take those words consecutively which are omitted in this New York edition, but which are all inserted in the Amended Dictionary of Walker just mentioned, and will also be found in the present edition of Webster.

Woad.	Wolfsbane.	Woodcock.	Woodwork.	Woolstapler.
Woe-be-gone.	Womanish.	Woodlouse.	Wooing.	Wormwood.
Wofulness.	Womankind.	Woodman.	Woolcomb.	Works.
Wold.	Womb.	Woodpecker.	Woolcomber.	Wort, &c.
Wolf-dog.	Woodbine.	Woodpigeon.	Woolfel.	

Thus we find, after all, that if we except the numerous Americanisms and useless derivative formations, there are not nearly so many appellative words as in this improved edition of Walker. But our editorial Procrustes has made amends for his mangling propensities in a strange way. Thus (to mention an instance), after having inserted the adjective "Inconsiderate, *a.* heedless," there was surely no necessity to give the derivative adverb, "Inconsiderately, *ad.* heedlessly," both before and after the adjective, when even one entry was superfluous.

But these matters are of secondary importance, when compared with the general inaccuracy of the book, which, perhaps, may be attributed to the "go-a-head" speed of the American press; as, for instance, "Life" is defined as a verb intransitive, "to raise, to exalt." "North" is given as an adjective, and defined as a substantive. "Opacous" and "Opacity" are both classed as adjectives. "Paralyze" is about a dozen words out of its place. "Sapient" is explained as a noun meaning *wisdom*, and "Sapiense" as an adjective signifying *wise*. The verb "Quiet" is defined "*to* full;" "Realize," to "bring into *act*;" "Recapitulation," as an adjective, "recapitulating." "Saleable" is spelt *salable*. We are told that the prefix "*Pro*" means *before*, and that "Unbind" signifies to *unite*. There are scores of capital I's with points of notation over them, which, as they have neither meaning nor object, are calculated to puzzle or mis-

lead. The noun "Squall" is twice inserted, and the only use in such vulgar Americanisms as *Jag*, *Scow*, *Scrabble*, *Squirm*, and *Pompe*, is to swell out the boasted number of words.

There is terrible havoc occasionally committed with the signs of notation and accent, which are intended to indicate the pronunciation. Thus "Lē'ver" is accented as lev'er. "Eclät" is pronounced eklā'; "Lo-cāte," as lō'cate; "Oblique" as oblique (ob'like); "Nā'tional," as nā'tional; "Mā'tron," as mat'ron; "Phthi'sis," as thī'sis, instead of tī'sis; "Phil'omel," as phil'omel; "Hăf'penny," as hap'penny; "Hag'iography," as hā'giography; and so on.

The definitions, too, are often very equivocal. "Brush" is defined as "a hairy instrument," instead of "a domestic article made of bristles, as clothes-brush, &c." We are told that "Sacred" means "sacred!" and that "to vitiate" means "to vitiate!" The word "Engage," which has a variety of distinct meanings, is vaguely defined "to encounter;" and so on.

It was thus evident that the field was still open for a carefully condensed and re-edited miniature edition of WEBSTER's valuable Dictionary, adapted to English education and English taste; and, at the same time, in so cheap a form as to ensure it an extensive and remunerative circulation. In the accomplishment of this task considerable pains have been bestowed. While many words of an objectionable character (especially American localisms and obsolete vulgarities) have been omitted, numerous others have been introduced, which, owing to the continued progress of European discovery, the extension of literature, or the usages of fashion, have sprung into existence. It is not, however, the number of words contained in a Dictionary that stamps its value. "In the progress of literature* not only are new words introduced, but a modification and sometimes a total change takes place in the signification of many in use. While some grow obsolete, others, which were found part of the phraseology of polished society, are destined, at a subsequent period, to be known only as cant terms or vulgar jargon."

Hence was a thorough revision and judicious curtailment of DR. WEBSTER's voluminous Dictionary required; and the chief object of the

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* Preface to "Johnson's School Dictionary," published by Routledge & Co.

Editor has been to adapt this little volume to the present state of English literature, and to comprehend, not only the common appellatives of recent introduction, but also the principal terms of military science, geology, &c. In conclusion, he has only to express a hope that his humble labours will be appreciated.

Of Dr. WEBSTER'S system of Accentual Notation, Syllabication, Pronunciation, and Orthography, it is here unnecessary to speak, as they are fully explained in the ensuing articles.

LONDON, *July*, 1856.

PRONUNCIATION AND ACCENT.

THE general principles of Pronunciation are founded in letters; and the letters or elements into which the words of any language may be analysed, form the necessary alphabet of that language. Of the twenty-six letters, of which the English alphabet consists, there are six vowels (*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, and *y*), each of which, by simply opening the mouth, produces a perfect vocal sound. The remaining twenty are called consonants, which cannot be sounded without a vowel, and whose pronunciation depends on the particular application and use of different parts of the mouth; as the tongue, the palate, the lips, the teeth, &c.

Consonants are generally divided into mutes and semi-vowels. The mutes are those which entirely, and at once, obstruct the sound of the vowel, and prevent its continuation. These are called perfect mutes. Those which do not suddenly obstruct it are called imperfect mutes. Semi-vowels are those consonants which do not entirely obstruct the voice, but whose sounds may be continued at pleasure, thus partaking of the nature of vowels.

In pronouncing the consonants there are five distinguishable positions of the organs. The first is the application of the lips to each other, so as to close the mouth. Thus are formed the consonants *p*, *b*, and *m*. In the second position the under lip is applied to the fore teeth of the upper jaw; and in this manner we pronounce the consonants *f* and *v*. The third position is where the tongue is applied to the fore teeth; and thus we pronounce *th*. In the fourth position we apply the fore part of the tongue to the fore part of the palate; and by this application we pronounce the letters *t*, *d*, *s*, *z*, *r*, *l*, *n*. The fifth position is when the middle part of the tongue is applied to the palate; and thus we pronounce *k*, the hard sound of *g* (as in *go*), *sh*, *j*, and *ng*.

A vowel or vocal sound is a simple emission of the voice, which may be continued at pleasure; or it may be terminated either by discontinuing the vocal effort, in which case it is not articulated by any consonant, as in pronouncing the vowel *a*, or by changing the formation of the mouth, or relative position of the organs of speech, so that the vowel sound is lost by articulation, as in pronouncing the syllable *on*. A vowel may also be articulated, not only by being terminated by a consonant, as in the example now given, but likewise by introducing the sound with that position of the organs by which it had in the former case been terminated, as in pronouncing the syllable *no*.

In connexion with the sound of letters and pronunciation of syllables and words, ACCENT is a material element. It is the laying a peculiar stress of the voice on a certain letter or syllable in a word, that it may be better heard than the rest, or distinguished from them; as in the word re-su'me, the stress of the voice must be on the letter *u*, and second syllable *sume*, which takes the accent. Thus every word in our language has one of its syllables distinguished from the rest in this manner. As emphasis is a stronger and fuller sound of the voice, by which we distinguish some word or words on which we design to lay particular stress, to show how they affect the rest of the sentence; so where other reasons do not forbid, the accent always dwells with greatest force on that part of the word which, from its importance, the hearer has always the greatest occasion to observe.

In illustration of these principles we shall now proceed to explain the system adopted by Dr. Webster in his Pronouncing Dictionary, and which has been closely preserved in this little volume.

In the first place, every dissyllabic or polysyllabic word is divided into syllables with an accent over that on which the stress is laid, and a simple system of notation, for indicating the sound of each letter or syllable, is employed. Thus the accented syllable of every word is determined by this mark (') ; and when the mark of accentuation immediately follows a vowel, that vowel has its first or long sound; as fi'nal, fi'nan-cial, de-fy', gló'ry, thine'fal.

The long sound of the vowels is designated by a horizontal mark placed over them; as in fa'cient, se-rene', wise.

The short sound of the vowels, in accented syllables, is designated by the omission of any mark; as sal'a-ry, en'er-gy, sym'bol.

In the absence of any mark attached to a diphthong, or consonant, the common English pronunciation is intended; as in *au*, *ow*, *ee*, *ch* (like *church*), *c* (as *s*), &c.

The Italian sound of *a* is designated by two points over the letter; as in bär, fä-ther.

The broad sound of *a* is designated by two points under the vowel; as in hall, broad.

The short sound of broad *a* is designated by a single mark under it; as in what, quad-rant.

The letter *e*, having the sound of *a* long, has a horizontal mark under the letter; as in prey, inveigh.

The letter *i*, when it has the sound of *u* short, has a curving mark over it; as in bird, stir

When the letter *i* has the sound of *e* long, it has two points over it; as in fa-tigue, ma-rine.

The letter *o*, when it has the sound of *u* short, has a curving mark over it; as in dove, son.

The vowel *o*, when it has the sound of *oo*, has two dots over it; thus, möve, lose.

The two letters *oo*, without points, have the sound of the French *ou*; as in food, boom.

The sound of *oo*, when shortened, is indicated by a point under each letter; thus, book, look.

The short sound of *oo* is also indicated by two points under the letter *u*; as in full, pull.

In all cases when one vowel of a digraph is marked, that vowel has the sound designated by the mark, and the other is quiescent; as re-pair, ap-pear, vein, broad.

The letter *c*, when it has the sound of *k*, is marked as in can.

The soft sound of *g* is distinguished from the hard sound in *go* by a dot; as in gem.

The letter *s*, when it has the vocal sound, is marked as in praise, to distinguish it from the merely sibilant sound; as in sign.

The letters *sh*, in words from the French, are pronounced as *sh*, and marked thus; chaise, pronounced shaze.

The vocal sound of *th* is distinguished as in thou, from the aspirated sound of *th*, as in think.

The letter *s*, when final, has the Italian sound; as in da'ta.

P is mute before *s*, as in psalms; and before *t*, as in ptyalism.

The letter *u* has the aspirate sound of *yu* in most words in which this letter forms a syllable by itself; as in use, u-nit, use-ful. The general practice is also to give *u* the sound of *yu*, in such words as nature, feature, rapture, which are pronounced nā'tyur, feat'yur, rapt'yur.

Two accents between *s* and *g*, indicate that *sg* are pronounced with a close articulation; as in fix"ger; and when they are placed after *s*, in such words as terminate with *t"tion*, *t"tious*, *t"cious*, *t"cian*, *t"tial*, *t"cial*, &c., they indicate that those syllables are pronounced like *tsh'un*, *tsh'us*, &c.

Letters in Italic characters are silent.

When it happens that none of the preceding rules strictly apply, the true pronunciation, as near as it can be given, is printed between parentheses; and where a number of cognate words follow consecutively, the first parenthetical spelling applies to all of them; but in re-spelling French words which contain nasal syllables, as *on*, *om*, &c., the letters *ng* are designed simply to mark the vowel as nasal, and are not to be fully pronounced.

The annexed is a brief alphabetical synopsis of the preceding systems, which may be termed the "Key to the Pronunciation."

PUNCTUATION, &c.

As a necessary accompaniment to correct orthography, a general knowledge of punctuation, and of other points and characters made use of in writing and printing, is absolutely requisite. Without this, the purest orthology and the most correct orthography may be often involved in the utmost obscurity, and the finest sentences entirely perverted, or altogether misunderstood.

Punctuation is the art of pointing written composition in such a manner as may naturally lead to its proper meaning, construction, and delivery; and it thus indicates the various pauses or rests between sentences and parts of sentences, according to their proper quantity or proportion, as they are expressed in just and accurate pronunciation.

The following are the principal stops or pauses in a sentence; viz. the *comma* (,); the *semi-colon* (;); the *colon* (:); the *period*, or *full point* (.); the *note of admiration* (!); and the *note of interrogation* (?).

The *comma* (,) is a pause in reading while you may tell *one*, and is mostly used to distinguish nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs; as, "It is very difficult to make fine pictures, handsome statues, good music, good verses." It likewise prevents ambiguity in the sense; as, "Epistolary writing, by which a great part of the commerce of human life is carried on, was esteemed by the Romans a liberal and polite accomplishment." When an address is made to a person, answering to the vocative case in Latin, a *comma* is placed before and after the noun; as, "Commune with thyself, O man, and consider wherefore thou wast made."

The *semicolon* (;) is a pause double the duration of the *comma*, and is used to distinguish the different members or parts of a sentence; as, "A vain hope flattereth the heart of a fool but he who is wise pursueth it not." "Be grateful to thy father, for he gave thee life; and to thy mother, for she sustained thee."

The *colon* (:) is a pause triple the duration of the *comma*, and shows the preceding sentence to be perfect and entire, only that some remark, further illustration, or other matter connected therewith, is subjoined; as, "He who giveth away his treasure wisely, giveth away his plagues: he who retaineth its increase, heapeth up sorrow."

The *period*, or *full point* (.) is a pause quadruple the duration of the *comma*, and denotes a full and perfect sentence, which is always distinguished by this point; as, "A noble spirit disdaineth the malice of fortune. His greatness of soul is not to be cast down."

The *note of admiration* (!) is used to express wonder, or exclamation; as, "Who art thou O man! who presumest on thine own wisdom?"

The *note of interrogation* (?) is used to show when a question is asked; as, "What day of the month is this?" It likewise distinguishes a real question from a sentence in the imperative mode; as, "Do you hear me?"

Besides the above points, there are other marks made use of in books and writing as references, or to point out something remarkable or defective; as,—

Apostrophe (') is a comma put at the top of a word, to denote the omission of a letter for the sake of a quicker pronunciation; as, "plac'd" for "placed," "ne'er" for "never." It is also the sign of the genitive case, as "William's book."

Asterism, or *Asterisk* (*), a star; *Obelisk*, or *Dagger* (†); and *Parallel* (‖), direct to some note at the foot of the page.

The *Index*, or *Hand* (☞), points to some very remarkable passage.

Brove (˘) over a vowel, denotes that it sounds short.

Circumflex (^) or (ˆ) is placed over a vowel to denote a long syllable; as, Euphrates.

Diæresis (¨) consists of two points placed over two conjoining vowels; thus dividing them into two syllables; as aërial.

Hyphen (-) is a short line to join syllables and words together.

Parenthesis, marked thus ( ), serves to include a sentence which might be omitted without any prejudice to the general meaning; notwithstanding it may be necessary for the explanation thereof, as, "Pardon me (added she, embracing me), I now believe what you say."

Crotchet, thus [ ], includes such a word from the sentence as serves to explain the word immediately preceding.

Paragraph (¶) denotes the beginning of a new subject.

Section (§) is used to divide a chapter into less particular arguments.

Ellipsis, marked thus (——or——), denotes that part of a word is left out.

Caret (^) is placed underneath a line, to show that some letter, word, or sentence is left out by mistake; and must be inserted exactly in that place.

Quotation (") is a double comma reversed at the beginning of a line, which shows that a passage is quoted or transcribed from some author in his own words

ABBREVIATIONS

OF THE "PARTS OF SPEECH" OCCURRING IN THE DICTIONARY, AND THEIR GRAMMATICAL SIGNIFICATIONS.

The words that constitute our language are classified under eight distinct heads—The "Parts of Speech," which consist of the NOUN SUBSTANTIVE, the ADJECTIVE, the PRONOUN, the VERB, the ADVERB, the PREPOSITION, the CONJUNCTION, and INTERJECTION, with their derivative formations. They are found appended to each word in the dictionary, and are thus abbreviated:—

n......noun substantive.	*part.*.....participle.
a......adjective.	*ppr.*.....part. present.
pron......pronoun.	*pp.*.....part. passive.
v......verb (neut. or act.)	*pret.*.....preterite.
adv......adverb.	*n. pl.*.....noun plural.
prep......preposition.	*v. t.*.....verb transitive.
conj......conjunction.	*v. i.*.....verb intransitive.
interj......interjection.	*aux.*.....auxiliary.

The first eight, which received their names from the ancient Romans, comprehend all the leading "Parts of Speech," the rest being mere collateral emanations; and each of the 60,000 words, of which our language is composed, belongs to one or other of them. Thus the NOUN SUBSTANTIVE (derived from the Latin *nomen substantivum*) is "the name" of anything that possesses "substantiality" or abstract being.—The NOUN ADJECTIVE (from the Latin *adjectum*) is a word "added to" the substantive, to signify the addition of some quality, circumstance, or manner of being.—The PRONOUN (from the Latin *pro nomine*) is used in "place of the Noun," to avoid tautological repetition.—The VERB (from the Latin *verbum*) is "the word" of a sentence, which asserts, commands, or inquires, and completes its grammatical construction.—The ADVERB (from the Latin *ad verbum*) is a word appended "to a verb," to qualify it, or define the manner *how*.—The PREPOSITION (from the Latin *præpositum*) is a word "placed before" a noun or pronoun, to show its relation to something previously mentioned.—The CONJUNCTION (from the Latin *conjunctio*) is used for the "joining together" of words or sentences.—The INTERJECTION (from the Latin *interjectum*) is an abrupt exclamation "thrown between" the words of a sentence. —But for more ample philological details see the Editor's edition of Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary.

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ABB

A, s. has four vocal sounds, the close and long, as in fāte; the open, as in fär; the full sounding, as in what; and the broad, as in fall. The first sound is peculiar to the English language, and is the regular vocal pronunciation of ā, when unaffected by a consonant, as in lāte, rāte, &c.

A, an indefinite article; the contraction of *one*; one.

Ab-a-c'tion, n. act of drawing away.

Ab'-a-cus, n. a counting table.

A-back', *ad.* back; backward; toward the back.

A-baft', *ad.* toward the stern.

A-bā'ten-āte, *v. t.* to transfer to another.

A-ban'dom, *v. t.* to forsake wholly; to renounce.

A-ban'don-ment, n. entire desertion. [humble.

A-base', *v. t.* to bring low; to

A-base'ment, n. the act of humbling. [bush.

A-bash', *v. t.* to put to the

A-bash'ment, n. confusion.

A-bāte', *v. t.* to decrease: to fall

A-bāte'ment, n. decrease.

Ab'-a-tis, n. a military earthwork formed of stakes and branches.

Ab'be, n. father. [nunnery.

Ab'bess, n. governess of a

Ab'bey, n. *pl.* abbeys; residence of an abbot.

Ab'bot, n. head of a monastery.

Ab-bre'vi-āte, *v. t.* to shorten.

Ab-bre-vi-ā'tion, n. shortening

Ab-bre'vi-a-tor, n. one who abridges. [ment.

Ab-bre'v-a-ture, n. abridg-

ABL

Ab'di-cāte, *v. t.* to abandon an office. [of a trust.

Ab-di-cā'tion, n. the deserting

Ab'-di-tive, *a.* concealing.

Ab-dō'men, n. the lower belly.

Ab-dom'in-al, *a.* pertaining to the abdomen.

Ab-dūce', *v. t.* to draw away.

Ab-dū'cent, *a.* drawing away.

Ab-duc'tion, n. act of drawing apart or carrying away.

A-be-ce-dā'ri-an, n. a teacher of the alphabet.

A-bed', *ad.* in bed; on the bed.

Ab-er'rance, **Ab-er-rā'tion**, n. wandering.

A-bet', *v. t.* to encourage.

A bet'ment, n. encouragement

A-bet'tor, n. one who encourages. [waiting in law.

A-bey'ance (-bā'anse), n. a

Ab'-give-gāte, *v. t.* to lead out of the flock.

Ab-hor', *v. t.* to detest; to hate

Ab-hor'rence, n. detestation.

Ab-hor'rent, *a.* detestable.

A-bide', *v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* abode;) to stay or dwell; to wait for.

A bil'i-ty, n. power; skill.

Ab'ject, *a.* mean, worthless.

Ab'ject-ness, n. a mean state.

Ab'-ju-gāte, *v. t.* to set at liberty. [juring.

Ab-ju-rā'tion, n. act of ab-

Ab-jūre', *v. t.* to renounce upon oath. the breast.

Ab-lac'-tāte, *v. t.* to wean from

Ab-lā'tion, n. the act of taking away. [takes away

Ab'la-tive, *n.* denoting what

A'ble, *a.* having power; capable. [body.

A'ble-bod-i-ed, *a.* strong of

A'ble-ness, *n.* power; strength

Ab'-lo-gāte, *v. t.* to let out; to hire.

ABR

Ab'-lu-ent, *a.* cleansing. [ing

Ab-lū'tion, n. the act of washing.

Ab-nor'mal, *a.* irregular.

A-board', in a ship or boat.

A-bōde', n. a habitation; stay. —*pret.* of Abide.

A-bol'ish, *v. t.* to destroy; to repeal. [destroyed.

A bol'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be

A-bol'ish-ment, n. annulling.

Ab-o-li'tion, n. the act of abolishing.

A-bom'in-a-ble, *a.* detestable

A-bom'in-able-ness, n. odious ness. [abhor

A-bom'in-āte, *v. t.* to hate; to

A-bom-in-ā'tion, n. extreme hatred; object of hatred.

Ab-o-rig'in-al, *a.* primitive.

Ab-o-rig'in-als, n. the first inhabitants of a country.

Ab-or'tion, n. a miscarriage.

Ab-or'tive, *a.* unsuccessful.

A-bound', *v. i.* to be in plenty

A-bout', *prep.* near to; concerning.—*ad.* around; every way.

A-bōve', *prep.* higher; more. —*ad.* in a higher place.

A-bōve'-board, *ad.* openly; fairly. [to grate.

Ab-rāde', *v. t.* to scrape off;

Ab-rā'sion, n. a rubbing off.

A-breast' (a-brest'), *ad.* side by side.

A-bridge', *v. t.* to shorten.

A-bridg'ed, *pp.* or *a.* shortened

A-bridg'ment, n. a work, bridging or cutting [short.

A-broach', *ad.* being tapped.

A-broad', *ad.* out; out of doors

Ab'ro-gāte, *v. t.* to repeal; annul.

Ab-ro-gā'tion, n. repealing.

Ab-rupt', *a.* sudden; broken.

Ab-rup'tion, n. violent separation of bodies.

Ab-rup'ness, *n.* suddenness.
Ab scess, *n.* a boil containing matter; [pare off.
Ab-scind', *v. t.* to cut off; to
Ab-scis'sion, *n.* the act of cutting off. [self.
Ab'-scond', *v. i.* to hide one's
Ab'-sence, *n.* a being absent.
Ab'sent, *a.* not present.
Ab-sent', *v. t.* to keep away.
Ab-sent-ee', Ab-sent'er, *n.* one who absents himself.
Ab'so-lute, *a.* not limited; arbitrary.
Ab'so-lute-ly, *ad.* positively.
Ab'so-lute-ness, *n.* arbitrary power.
Ab-so-lu'tion, *n.* forgiveness.
Ab-so'u-to-ry, *a.* absolving.
Ab'-so-lu-tism, *n.* despotism.
Ab-sol'-va-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to absolution.
Ab-solve', *v. t.* to pardon.
Ab'so-nant, *a.* contrary to reason.
Ab'so-nous, *a.* unmusical.
Ab-sorb', *v. t.* to suck up.
Ab-sorb'a-ble, *a.* that may be imbibed.
Ab-sorb'ent, *a.* sucking up; imbibing. [bowing.
Ab-sorp'tion, *n.* act of swal-
Ab-stain, *v. i.* to refrain from.
Ab-stē'mi-ous, *a.* temperate in diet. [rance in diet.
Ab-sē'mi-ous-ness, *n.* temperate
Ab-sten'-tion, *n.* the act of abstaining.
Ab-sterge', *v. t.* to wipe off.
Ab-ster'gent, Ab-ster'sive, *a.* cleansing. [cleansing.
Ab-ster'sion, *n.* the act of
Ab'sti-nence, *n.* a refraining
Ab'sti-nent, *a.* refraining from
Ab-stract', *v. t.* to separate; to remove. [abstracted.
Ab'stract, *n.* a summary.—*a.*
Ab-stract'ion, *n.* a drawing from. [abstracting quality.
Ab-stract'ive, *a.* having an
Ab-struse', *a.* difficult to be understood.
Ab-struse'ness, *n.* obscurity.
Ab-surd', *a.* unreasonable.
Ab-surd'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency
A-bun'dance, *n.* great plenty.
A-bun'dant, *a.* plentiful.
A-buse', *v. t.* to treat ill.
A-buse', *n.* ill usage of any thing.
A-bū'er, *n.* one who uses ill.
A-bu'sive, *a.* dealing in abuse
A-bu'sive-ness, *n.* ill usage.
A-but', *v. i.* to border.—*n.*
A-but'ment, *n.* that which joins to another; the part of a bridge next the land.
A-but'tal, *n.* a boundary.
A-bysm', A-byss', *n.* a bottomless gulf.
Ac-a-dē'mi-al, *a.* pertaining to an academy.
Ac-a-dē'mi-an, Ac-a-dem'ic, Ac-a-de-mi'cian, Ac-ad'e-mist, *n.* a member of an academy. [an academy.
A-ca-dem'ic, *a.* pertaining to
Ac-ad'e-my, *n.* a school of arts and sciences.
Ac-a-cē'de', *v. i.* to agree to.
Ac-cel'er-āte, *v. t.* to hasten.
Ac-cel-er-ā'tion, *n.* a hastening
Ac-cel'er-a-tive, *a.* adding to velocity. [ling.
Ac-cen'sion, *n.* the act of kind-
Ac'cent, *n.* a mark; modulation of voice. [cent.
Ac-cent', *v. t.* to note the ac-
Ac-cent'ed, *pp.* or *a.* uttered with accent. [cent.
Ac-cent'ual, *a.* relating to ac-
Ac-cent u-ā'tion, *n.* the placing of accent on a particular syllable.
Ac-cept', *v. t.* to receive favorably. [pleasing.
Ac-cept'a-ble, *a.* agreeable;
Ac-cept'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being acceptable.
Ac-cep'tance, *n.* a receiving approbation.
Ac-cep-ti-ā'tion, *n.* acceptance.
Ac-cept'ed, *pp.* or *a.* kindly received. [cepts.
Ac-cept'or, *n.* one who ac-
Ac-cess' or Ac'cess, *n.* approach; addition.
Ac-cess'i-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ac-ces'sion, *n.* arriving at.
Ac-ces'sion-al, *a.* additional.
Ac-ces-sō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an accessory.
Ac'ces-so-ry, *n.* one who gives countenance to a crime.
Ac'ci-dent, *n.* that which comes to pass without being foreseen. [chance.
Ac-ci dent'al, *a.* happening by
Ac-cip'i-ent, *n.* a receiver. —*a.* receiving.
Ac-cite', *v. t.* to summon.
Ac-cla-mā'tion, *n.* a shout of applause. [climate.
Ac-cli'māte, *v. t.* to inure to a
Ac-cli'ma-ture, *n.* act of acclimating.
Ac-cli'vi-ty, *n.* ascent of a hill.
Ac-cli'vous, *a.* gradually rising.
Ac-com'mo-date, *v. t.* to suit.
Ac-com'mo-dā'ting, *ppr.* adaptings. *a.* disposed to oblige. [justing.
Ac-com-mo-dā'tion, *n.* an ad-
Ac-com-pan'i-a-ble, *a.* sociable. [ed by.
Ac-com'pa ni-ed, *pp.* attend-
Ac-com'pa-ni-ment, *n.* an addition by way of ornament.
Ac-com'pa-nist, *n.* the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.
Ac-com'pa-ny (ak-kum'pa-ne), *v. t.* to go along with.
Ac-com'plice, *n.* an associate in a crime.
Ac-com'plish, *v. t.* to finish to fulfil. [pleted; refine
Ac-com'plish-ed, *pp.* or *a.* com
Ac-com'plish-ment, *n.* a completion; an acquirement which adds ornament.
Ac-cord', *n.* agreement. —*v. t.* to unite.
Ac-cord'ance, *n.* agreement; harmony. [senting.
Ac-cord'ant, *a.* willing; con-
Ac-cord'ing, *pr.* or *a.* agreeing; suitable. [quently.
Ac-cord'ing-ly, *ad.* conse-
Ac-cor'-po-rāte, *v. t.* to unite to
Ac-cost', *v. t.* to speak first to.
Ac-cost'a-ble, *a.* easy of access.
Ac-cost'ed, *pp.* or *a.* addressed.
Ac-cou-cheur', *n.* a man midwife.
Ac-count', *v. t.* to reckon; to esteem.—*n.* regard; explanation.
Ac-count-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* liability to give account.
Ac-count'a-ble, *a.* subject to account.
Ac-count'a-ble-ness, *n.* a being subject to answer for.
Ac-count'ant, *n.* one who keeps or is skilled in accounts.
Ac-count'ing, *ppr.* deeming. —*n.* act of adjusting accounts.
Ac-coup'le, *v. t.* to join.
Ac-cou'tre, *v. t.* to equip; to furnish. [age.
Ac-cou'tre-ments, *n. pl.* equip-
Ac-cred'it, *v. t.* to give credit.
Ac-cred'it-ed, *pp.* or *a.* authorized; allowed. [increase.
Ac-crē'tion, *n.* a growing to;
Ac-crē'tive, *a.* increasing by growth. [added.
Ac-crūe', *v. i.* to arise; to be
Ac-crū'ing, *ppr.* growing to.
Ac-cum'bent, *a.* lying; reclining. [gether.
Ac-cū'mu-lāte, *v. t.* to heap to-
Ac-cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* the act of accumulating.
Ac-cū'mu-la-tive, *a.* that accumulates. [care.
Ac'-cu-rate, *a.* exactness;
Ac'cu-rate, *a.* exact; careful.
Ac-curse', *v. t.* to doom to misery.
Ac-cus'ed, *pp.* or *a.* [*pret. ak-kurst', and a.ak-kurs'ed,*] cursed; excommunicated; execrable. [ses.
Ac-cū'sant, *n.* one that accu-
Ac-cu-sā'tion, *n.* charge of a crime. [in grammar.
Ac-cū'sa-tive, *a.* noting a case
Ac-cūse', *v. t.* to censure; to impeach. [a charge
Ac-cū'ser, *n.* one who brings

A-cer'tain, v. t. to make familiar.
A-cer'tained-ed, pp. or a. usual; according to custom.
Ace, n. a unit on cards or dice.
A-ceph'a-lous (-sef'-), a. without a head.
A-cer'bate, v.t. to make sour.
A-cer'bi-ty, n. roughness; sourness.
A-cer'rous, a. full of heaps.
A-cer'scent, a. tending to sourness. [making vinegar.
A-cet'i-fac-tion, n. process of
A-cet'i-fy, v.t. to convert into vinegar.
A-ce'tous, a. partially acidified
Ache (Ake), v.i. to be in pain. n. a continued pain.
A-chiev'a-ble, a. that may be performed. [form.
A-chieve', v. t. to do; to per-
A-chieve'ment, n. performance. [complishes.
A-chie'ver, n. one who ac-
Ach'ing, ppr. being in pain. —n. continued pain.
A-chro-mat'ic, a. destitute of color, applied to telescopes.
Ac'id, a. sour, like vinegar. —n. a substance by which salts are formed.
A-cid'i-ty, n. sourness.
A-cid'u-late, v.t. to tinge with acids.
A-cid'u-lous, a. slightly sour.
Ac-knowl'edge (ak-nol'edge), v. t. to own.
Ac knowl'ed-ged, pp. or a. owned, believed. [fession.
Ac-knowl'edg-ment, n. con-
Ac-me, n. the top of a thing.
Ac'o-lite, n. a church servitor
Ac'o-nite, n. wolf's bane.
A'corn, n. the fruit of an oak.
a-cous'tic, a. pertaining to the sense of hearing. [sounds
A-cous'tics, n. the science of
Ac-quaint', v.t. to inform.
Ac-quaint'ance, n. knowledge
Ac-qui-esce', v. i. to assent to.
Ac-qui-es'cence, n. compliance. [submit.
Ac-qui-es'cent, a. disposed to
Ac-quir'a-ble, a. that may be acquired.
Ac-quire', v. t to gain something permanent.
Ac-quir'ed, pp. or a. gained; obtained. [ment; gain.
Ac-quire'ment, n. attain-
Ac-qui-si'tion, n. the act of gaining. [of possession.
Ac-quis'i-tive-ness, a desire
Ac-quit', v. t. to discharge.
Ac-quit'ment, n. acquitting.
Ac-quit'tal, n. a discharge.
Ac-quit'tance, n. a receipt in full.
A'cre, (A'ker), n. a piece of land containing 160 square rods, or 4840 yards.

A-crid, a. sharp; pungent.
A-crid'i-ty, n. a bitter quality.
A-cri-mo'ni-ous, a. sharp.
A-cri-mo-ny, n. sharpness.
A-cron'i-cal, a. rising or setting at sunset.
A-crop'o-lis, n. a citadel.
A-cros'tic, prep. athwart.
A-cros'tic, n. a poem whose initial letters form a name.
Act, v. t. to do; to perform. —v. i. to conduct or behave. —n. a deed; part of a play; a decree of Parliament
Act'ing, ppr. doing, performing. —n. act of performing.
Ac'tion, n. deed; battle; suit at law; gesture; exercise.
A'ction-a-ble, a. for which a suit will lie. [deeds.
Ac'tions, n. pl. behaviour;
Act'ive, a. quick, nimble.
Act-iv'i-ty, n. nimbleness.
Act'or, n. a stage player.
Act'ress, n. female actor.
Act'u-al, a. really in act, real
Act'u-a-ry, n. a register or clerk. [tion.
Act'u-ate, v. t. to put into ac
Ac'u-ate, v. t. to sharpen.
A-cu'le-ate, a. prickly, having a sting. [intellect
A-cu'men, n. quickness of
A-cu'mi-nate, a. sharp-pointed. [penning.
A-cu-mi-na'tion, n. a sharpA-cute', a sharp, keen, subtle.
A-cute'ness, n. sharpness.
Adage, n. a proverb.
Ad-a'gi al, a. proverbial. [sic.
Ad a'gi-o, n. slow time in muAd a-mant, n. a hard stone.
Ad-a-mant-e'an, a. very hard.
Ad a-mant'ine, a. like adaA-dapt', v. t. to suit. [mant.
A-dapt'a-ble, a. that may be adapted. [fitting.
Ad-apt-a'tion, n. the act of
Add, v. t. to join or put to.
Ad der'i-mate, v. t. to value tithes.
Ad'der, n. a venomous serpent.
Ad'di-ble, a. that may be addA-dict', v. t. to devote. [ed.
Ad-dict'ed, pp. given up. [ness.
Ad-dict'ed-ness, n. devoted-
Ad-dic'tion, n. act of being devoted to.
Ad-dit'a-ment, n. thing added
Ad-di'tion, n. that may be added. [ing to.
Ad-di'tion-al, a. that is added
Ad-di-ti'tious, a. without sufficient authority.
Ad'dle, v. t. to make corrupt. —a. bad, barren.
Ad'dled, pp. or a. corrupt. [ed.
Ad'dle-pa'ted, a. empty headAd-dress', v. t. to speak or write to, to pray, to make love. —n. a speech, prayer.
Ad-dress'es, n. pl. attentions of a lover.

Ad-duce', v. t. to draw to.
Ad-du'cent, a. bringing forward. [adduced.
Ad-du'cible, a. that may be
Ad-duc'tion, n. the act of bringing forward.
Ad-duce', v. t. to sweeten; to make pleasant.
Ad-emp'tion, n. taking away.
Ad-ept', n. a person well skilled. —a. well-skilled.
Ad'e-quate, a. sufficient, equal.
Ad'e-quate-ness, n. fitness.
Ad-here', v. i. to stick close.
Ad-her'ence, Ad-her'en-cy, n. the state of adhering.
Ad-her'ent, a. sticking.
Ad-her'ent, Ad-her'er, n. a follower, disciple.
Ad-he'sion, n. act of sticking
Ad-he'sive, a. sticking to.
Ad he'sive-ness, n. quality of sticking. [tise.
Ad-hor'tar, v. t. to apply to; to
A-dieu' (a-dū'), ad. farewell.
Ad'i-pose, a. unctuous.
Ad'it, n. entrance into a pit.
Ad-ja'cent-cy, n. bordering upon.
Ad-ja'cent, a. lying close to.
Ad'ject-ive, a. a word added to a time, to express some quality, &c.
Ad-join', v. t. to join to.
Ad-join'ing, ppr. or a. joining, adjacent; near.
Ad-journ', v. t. to put off.
Ad-journ'ed, pp. or a. deferred or staying.
Ad-journ'ment, n. the act of
Ad-judge', v. t. to pass sentence [mine by law.
Ad-jū'di-cate, v. t to deterAd-ju-di-ca'tion, n. judicial trial
Ad'junct, n something joined to another.—a. added to or united with.
Ad-junc'tion, n act of joining.
Ad-junc'tive, a. that which is joined.
Ad-ju-ra'tion, n. a solemn charge. [oath.
Ad-jure', v. t. to charge on
Ad-just', v. t. to fit, to adapt.
Ad-just'a-ble, a. that may or can be adjusted. [adjusts.
Ad-just'er, n. a person who
Ad-just'ment, n. a setting in order; disposition; settlement.
ād'ju-tant = a military officer who aids the major. [ant.
Ad-jū'tor, n. a helper; assistAd jū'vant, a. helping; assisting.
Ad'ju-vate, v. t. to render aid.
A -meas'ure-ment, n. a taking in of dimensions.

Ad min'is-ter, *v. t.* or *i.* to give, to execute, to dispense; to settle an intestate estate.
Ad-min-is-trā'tion, *n.* the act of administering.
Ad-min is-trā'tor, *n.* the manager of an intestate estate.
Ad min-is-trā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of an administrator.
Ad-min is-trā'trix, *n.* a woman that administers.
Ad-mi-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being admirable.
Ad'mi-ra-ble, *a.* to be admired.
Ad'mi-ral, *n.* principal officer of a fleet. [office.
Ad'mi-ralty, *n.* the naval
Ad-mi-rā'tion, *n* esteem.
Ad-mire', *v. t.* to regard; to esteem. [mires.
Ad-mir er *n.* one that ad-
Ad-mis-si bil'ity, *n* the quality of being admissible.
Ad-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.
Ad-mis'sion, *n.* leave to enter.
Ad-mit', *v. t.* to allow, to let in.
Ad-mit'ta-ble, *a.* that may be admitted. [tering.
Ad mit'tance, *n.* the act of en-
Ad-mix', *v. t.* to mingle.
Ad-mix'ture, *n.* mingling.
Ad-mix'ture, *n.* what is mixed.
Ad-mon'ish, *v. t.* to warn, to advise. [tion
Ad-mon'ish-ment, *n* admoni-
Ad-mo-ni'tion, *n.* gentle reproof.
Ad-mon'i tive, *a.* containing admonition. [monishes.
Ad-mon'i-tor, *n.* one who ad-
Ad-mon'i-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.
Ad-mōv' ent, *a.* moving to.
Ad-nas'cent, *a.* growing on something else.
A-dō', *n.* trouble, bustle.
Ad-o-les'vence, *n.* early youth.
Ad-o-les'cent, *a.* advancing to manhood.
A-dopt', *v. t.* to take as one's own what is another's.
A-dop'tion, *n.* the act of adopting. [ration.
A-dōr'a-ble, *a.* worthy of adoration.
Ad-o-rā'tion, *n.* divine worship. [reverence.
A-dōre', *v. t.* to worship; to
A-dorn', *v. t.* to deck; to embellish.
A-dorn'ing, *n.* embellishment.
Ad-o-cū-lā'tion, *n.* kissing.
A-down', *prep.* downward. —*ad.* down, on the ground.
A-drift', *a.* or *ad.* floating at random.
A-druit', *n.* active; skilful; dextrous, ingenious.
A-druit'ness, *n.* dexterity.
A-dry', *a.* in want of drink.
Ad-sci-ti'tious, *a.* assumed, additional.

Ad stric'tion, *n.* a binding fast.
Ad-u-lā'tion, *n.* excessive flattery. [ion, a flatterer.
Ad'u-lā-tor, *n.* a fawning per-
Ad'u-lā-to-ry, *a.* flattering.
A-dult', *n* grown to maturity. —*a.* grown up.
A-dul'ter-āte, *v. t.* to corrupt by mixture.— *a.* debased; polluted.
A-dul-ter-ā'tion, *n.* act of adulterating. [mixed stuff.
A-dul'ter er, *n.* one who com-
A-dul'ter-ess, *n.* a woman that commits adultery. [tery.
A-dul'ter-ous, *a.* guilty of adul-
A-dul'ter-y, *n.* a violation of the marriage bed.
Ad-um-brāte, *v. t.* to give a faint shadow.
Ad-um-brā'tion, *n.* making a shadow or faint resemblance.
Ad-ust'-ty, *n.* crookedness.
A-dūre', *v. t.* to burn up.
A-dust', A-dust'ed, burnt, scorched.
A-dus'tion, *n.* the act of burning up or scorching.
Ad-vance', *n.* progression; promotion, first offer, payment beforehand.—*v. i.* or *t.* to proceed; to raise or rise; to promote.
Ad-vānce'ment, *n.* promotion.
Ad-van'tage, *n.* superiority. —*v. t.* to benefit, to promote.
Ad-van-tāge'ous, *a.* profitable. [fulness.
Ad-van-tāge'ous-ness, *n.* use-
Ad vec tī'tious, *a.* brought from another place; added.
Ad-vē'ne, *v. i.* to be superadded.
Ad-vē'ni-ent, *a.* superadded.
Ad vēn'ing, *part. a.* coming.
Ad'vent, *n.* a coming four weeks before Christmas.
Ad-ven-tī'tious, *a.* accidental; foreign.
Ad-ven'ture, *n.* chance, enterprise —*v. t.* to try the chance. [hazards.
Ad-ven'turer, *n.* one that
Ad-ven'ture-some, Ad-ven'turous, *a.* daring
Ad'verb, *n.* a word that modifies the action of a verb.
Ad-verb'i-al, *a.* relating to an adverb
Ad-ver-sā'ri-a, *n.* memorandums offered in a commonplace book
Ad'ver-sa-ry, *n* an opponent.
Ad'verse, *a.* contrary, calamitous; unfortunate.
Ad'verse-ness, *n.* opposition.
Ad-vers'i-ty, *n.* calamity.
Ad-vert', *v. i.* to turn, to observe.
Ad-vert'en-cy, *n.* attention.
Ad-vert'ent *a.* attentive; heedful.

Ad-ver-tise', *v. t.* to inform, to publish a notice.
Ad-ver'tise-ment, *n.* a public notice. [fosma.
Ad-ver-tis'er, *n.* one who in-
Ad-ves'per-ate, *v. i.* to draw towards evening. [tice.
Ad-vice', *n.* instruction; no-
Ad-vis'a-ble, *a.* fit to be done.
Ad-vis'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.
Ad-vise', *v. t.* to give advice. —*v. i.* to consider.
Ad-vis'ed-ly, *ad.* prudently.
Ad-vis'er, *n.* one who gives advice.
Ad-vi'so-ry, *a.* containing advice. [plea, defence.
Ad'vo-ca-cy, *n.* intercession,
Ad'vo-cāte, *n.* one who pleads. —*v. t.* to plead in favour of; to support. [pleading.
Ad-vo-cā'tion, *n.* office of
Ad-vow-ee', *n.* he that has the right of presenting a priest to a benefice.
Ad-vow'son, *n.* the right of presenting to a benefice.
Adze, *n.* a cutting tool. [air.
Æ-ā'ri-al, *a.* belonging to the
Æ-a'rie, *n.* the nest of a fowl
Æ'er-i form, *a.* having the form of gas.
Æ'er-o lite, *n.* a stone from
Æ'er-o-man-cy, *n.* divination by means of air. [vigator.
Æ'er-o-naut, *n.* an aerial na-
Æ'er-o-stat'ic, *a.* suspending in the air.
Æ-er-o-stā'tion, *n.* ballooning.
Æs-thet'ics, *n. pl.* perceptions of the beautiful in art.
A-far', *ad.* at a great distance.
Af-fa-bil'i-ty, *n.* civility.
Af'fa-ble, *a.* easy of manners.
Af-fair', *n.* a business matter.
Af-fect', *v. t.* to move the passions, to aim; to try.
Af-fect-ā'tion, *n.* formality.
Af-fect'ed, *pp.* moved or touched.—*a.* disposed.
Af-fect'ed-ness, affectation.
Af-fect'ing, *ppr.* moving.—*a.* pathetic.
Af-fec'tion, *n.* love; fondness.
Af fec'tion-ate, *a.* fond
Af-fect'ive, *a.* that excites emotion. [trust.
Af-fi'ance, *n.* confidence, —*v. t.* to trust in; to betroth.
Af-fi-dā'vit, *n.* a declaration upon oath.
Af fil'i ate, *v. t.* to adopt,'
Af-fil-i-ā'tion, *n.* adoption of a son. [riage
Af fin'ity, *n.* relation by mar-
Af-firm', *v. t.* to confirm.
Af firm'a-ble, *a.* that may be affirmed.
Af firm'ance, *n.* confirmation
Af-firm'ant, *n.* one who affirms. [declaration
Af-firm-ā'tion, *n.* a solemn

Af firm'a-tive, *a.* that affirms.
Af fix', *v. t.* to fasten to the end.
Af fix, *n.* a particle joined to a word.
Af-fix'ture, *n.* that which is affixed.
Af-flā'tion, *n.* the act of breathing upon.
Af flu'ence, *n.* wealth, riches.
Af flu-ent, *a.* wealthy.
Af'flux, Af-flux'ion, *n.* the act of flowing.
Af-ford', *v. t.* to set a price; to yield; to be able to sell or expend. [forest.
Af-for'est, *v. t.* to turn into
Af-fran'chise, *v. t.* to make free.
Af-fray', *n.* a quarrel with violence; tumult.
Af-freight', *v. t.* to hire a ship for transporting goods.
Af-fright', *v. t.* to frighten. —*n.* sudden terror.
Af-front', *n.* an insult; wrong. —*v. t.* to provoke; to offend.
Af-front'ing, *ppr.* opposing face to face.—*a.* abusive.
Af-fūse', *v. t.* to pour one thing on another.
Af-fū'sion, *n.* a pouring upon.
A-field' *ad.* abroad.
A-float', *ad.* or *a.* swimming.
A-foot, *ad.* borne by the feet.
A-fore', *ad.* or *prep.* in front.
A-fore'said, *a.* named before.
A-fore'time, *ad.* formerly.
A-foul', *ad.* or *a.* entangled.
A-fright', *a.* fearful; in fear.
A-fresh', *ad.* anew; again.
Aft, *ad.* or *a.* toward the stern.
Aft'er, *prep.* later in time; behind.—*a.* more aft; latter. —*ad.* later in time.
Aft'er-clap, *n.* demand afterward. [grass.
Aft'er-math, *n.* second crop of
Aft'er-most, *a.* nearest the stern.
Aft'er-noon', *n.* the time from noon to evening.
Aft'er-part, *n.* the latter part.
Aft'er-piece, *n.* a piece performed after a play.
Aft'er-thought (thawt), *n.* reflections after an act.
Aft'er-ward, *ad.* subsequently.
A'ga, *n.* a Turkish military officer of rank.
A-gain', *ad.* a second time. [to.
A-gainst', *prep.* in opposition
A-gape', *ad.* with staring eagerness.
A-ghast, A-ghāst, *a.* amazed; terrified.
Ag'ate, *n.* a class of gems.
Āge, *n.* the life of an animal or other being; the latter part of life; the period when a person may act for himself; a generation; a century.
A'ged, *a.* advanced in age; old.
A'gen-cy, *n.* business performed by an agent; action.
A'gent, *n.* a deputy; any active cause or power.
Ag-ge-lā'tion, *n.* concretion of ice. [into a ball.
Ag-glom'er-āte, *v. t.* to gather
Ag-glom-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of winding into a ball.
Ag-glū'ti-nāte, *v. t.* to cause to adhere. [by glue.
Ag-glu-ti-nā'tion, *n.* uniting
Ag-glū'ti-na-tive, *a.* that tends to unite. [great.
Ag'grand-ize, *v. t.* to make
Ag-grand'ize-ment, or Ag-grand-i-za'tion, *n.* the act of aggrandizing. [worse.
Ag'gra-vāte, *v. t.* to make
Ag-gra-vā'tion, *n.* a making worse.
Ag'gre-gāte, *v. t.* to collect. —*a.* in assemblage.—*n.* the whole.
Ag-gre-gā'tion, *n.* the act of gathering into a mass; whole mass. [together.
Ag-gre-gā'tive, *a.* collected
Ag-gress', *v. i.* to begin violence
Ag-gres'sion (-gresh'un), *n.* the first attack.
Ag-gres'sive, *a.* making attack
Ag-gres'or, *n.* first invader.
Ag-grīēv'ance, *n.* oppression.
Ag-grīēve', *v. t.* to mourn; to lament. [one figure.
Ag-grōup', *v. t.* to bring into
A-ghāst', *ad.* amazed.
Ag'ile, *a.* active; nimble.
A-gil'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness.
A'-gi-o, *n.* the difference between value of notes and the standard currency.
A-gist'ment, *n.* money paid for pasturing.
Ag'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be agitated. [Date.
Ag'i-tāte, *v. t.* to shake; to debate.
Ag-i-tā'tion, *n.* disturbance.
Ag'i-ta-tive, *a.* disposed to agitate.
Ag'i-tā-tor, *n.* a disturber.
Ag'let, Ai'glet, *n.* a tag; a pendant.
Ag'nāte, *a.* related or akin by the father's side. [name.
Ag-nō'men, *n.* an additional
A-gō', *ad.* past; gone.
A-gog', *ad.* anxiously curious.
A-go'ing, in action, going.
Ag'o-nism, *n.* contention for a prize. [prize-fighting.
Ag-o-nist'ic, *a.* relating to
Ag'o-nize, *v. t.* to writhe with pain.
Ag'o-ny, *n.* pain that causes struggles.
A-grā'ri-an, *a.* relating to equal division of lands.
A-gree', *v. t.* to be of one mind
A-gree'a-ble, *a.* suitable pleasing. [ness
A-gree'a-ble-ness, *n.* pleasant-
A-greed', *pp.* settled by consent [bargain.
A-gree'ment, *n.* harmony;
A-gres'tic, *a.* rural; rustic.
Ag-ri-cul'tu-ral, *a.* relating to agriculture.
Ag'ri-cul-ture, *n.* husbandry.
Ag-ri-cul'tur-ist, *n.* a farmer.
Ag'ri-mo-ny, *n.* the plant liverwort.
A-ground', *ad.* on the ground.
A'gūe, *n.* a chilly fit.
A'gu-ish, *a.* shivering.
A'gu-ish-ness, *n.* a shivering.
Ah, *ex.* expressive of surprise.
A-ha', *ex.* denoting pleasure.
A-head', *ad.* further on; forward.
Aid, *v. t.* to help; to succour. —*n.* help; support.
Aid'de-camp, *n.* an officer attendant on a general to convey his orders. [ported.
Aid'ed, *p. a.* helpless; unsup-
Ai-guille', *n.* a military instrument for piercing rocks.
Ai-guillette', *n.* a military decoration.
Ail, *v. i.* to feel pain.
Ail'ment, *n.* illness; disease.
Aim, *n.* endeavour; design. —*v. i.* or *t.* to take sight; to level.
Aim'less, *a.* without aim.
Air, *n.* the fluid we breathe; a tune; a gesture; affected manner.—*v. t.* to give or take air; to dry.
Air'gun, *n.* a gun discharged by air. [mit air.
Air'hōle, *n.* an opening to ad-
Air'i-ness, *n.* gaiety; exposure to the air.
Air'ing, *n.* an excursion.
Air'less, *a.* void of air; close.
Air'pump, *n.* a machine for exhausting the air of a vessel.
Airs, *n. pl.* disdainful carriage.
Air'y, *a.* open to the air; gay.
Aisle (ile), *n.* a walk in a church; wing of a choir.
A-jar', *ad.* partly open.
A-kin', *a.* related; allied by blood. [ble.
Al'a-bas-ter, *n.* a white mar-
A-lack', *ex.* expressive of sorrow.
A-lac'ri-ty, *n.* cheerfulness.
Al-a-mōde', *ad.* in the fashion
A-lārm', *n.* a notice of danger —*v. t.* to give notice of danger.
A-lārm'ing, *a.* exciting apprehension.

A-lĕ'rum, *n.* an alarm bell; bell of a clock
A-las', *ex.* expressive of sorrow. [linen.
Alb, *n.* a vestment of white
Al-bes'cent, *a.* becoming white
Al-bĭt, *ad.* although, be it so
Al-bĭno, *n.* a white descendant of black parents.
Al'bum, *n.* a white table; a blank book. [office in Spain
Al'-cálid, *n.* the name of a civil
Al'che-mist, *n.* one who practises alchemy. [mute.
Al'-che-mize, *v. t.* to transAl'che-my, *n.* occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals into gold.
Al'co-hol, *n.* pure spirit.
Al-co-hŏl'ic, *a.* pertaining to alcohol. [*alkoran*,
Al'co-ran, *n.* see *koran* and
Al-cōve', *n.* a recess.
Al'der, *n.* a tree of several varieties. [trate.
Al'der-man, *n.* a city magisAle, *n.* a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in boiling water.
Al'egar, *n.* sour ale.
A-lem'bic, *n.* a vessel used in distilling. [brisk.
A-lert', *a.* quick, nimble;
A-lert'ness, *n.* briskness
Al'ex-an'-drine, *n.* a verse of twelve syllables.
Al'ge-bra, *n* science of quantity, universal arithmetic.
Al-ge-brā'ic, *a.* pertaining to algebra. [algebra.
Al-ge-brā'ist, *n.* one skilled in
Al-gid'-i-ty, *n.* extreme coldness. [bailiff.
Al'-gua-zil, *n.* a Spanish
Al'-bi, *n* elsewhere. [writ.
Al'-lias, *ad.* otherwise, *n.* a
Al'-i-ble, *a* nutritious.
Al'ien (āle'yen), *a.* foreign. —*n.* a foreigner. [sold.
Al'ien-a-ble, *a.* that may be
Al'ien-āte, *v. t.* to transfer.
Al-ien-ā'tion, *n.* a making over
Alig'-er-ous, *a.* having wings.
Al'ight, *v. i.* to fall upon.
A-lign'ment, *n.* formation in straight lines.
A-like', *ad.* in same manner.
Al'i-ment, *n.* nourishment.
Al-i-ment'al, Al-i-ment'a-ry. —*a.* pertaining to food.
Al'i-mo-ny, *n.* a separate maintenance.
Al'-i-pède, *a.* swift-of-foot.
Al'i-quant, *a.* that does not divide exactly.
Al'i-quot, *a.* that measures exactly. [ale.
Al'ish, *a.* like ale; tasting like
Al'-i-ment, *n.* a nourishment.
A-live', *a.* not dead, active.
Al-ka-les'cent, *a.* tending to an alkali.
Al ka-li, *n.* a substance of a caustic taste, of three kinds, potash, soda, and ammonia.
Al'ka-line, *a.* having the qualities of alkali. [line
Al'ka-lize, *v. t.* to make alka-
Al'ko-ran, *n* the Turkish Bible
All, *a* every one.—*n.* the whole. A prefix to numerous words, to all-powerful
Al'lah, *n.* the Divine Being.
Al-lāy', *v. t.* to abate, to pacify
Al-lāy'ment, *n.* act of quieting
Al-lec tu'tion, *n.* an allaring.
Al-le-gā'tion, *n.* affirmation.
Al-lege', *v. t.* to bring forward; to adduce; to affirm.
Al-lē'giance *n.* the duty of a subject to his prince.
Al-le-gor'ic-al, *a.* in the manner of allegory, figurative.
Al'le-go-rize, *v. t.* to form an allegory, *v. i.* to use allegory
Al'le-go-ry, *n.* a figurative speech.
Al le'gro, *n.* in music a sprightly movement.—*a* gay
Al-le-lū'iah, *n.* give praise to Jehovah
Al-le-mande', *n.* a slow figure in dancing; a grave piece of music.
Al-lē'vi-āte, *v. t.* to ease.
Al-lē-vi-ā'tion, *n.* act of making more light. [alley
Al'ley, *n.* a narrow walk, *pl.*
Al lide', *v. t.* to strike against.
All-hail', *inter.* all health
Al-liance, *n.* union by treaty.
Al lied, *pp.* connected by marriage, confederated.
Al'li-gāte, *v. t* to tie together
Al-li-ga'tion, *n* tying together, a rule of arithmetic
Al'li ga tor, *n* the crocodile
Al lit'ion al lit'ra'tion), *n.* a similar sound
Al lit er-ā'tion, *n.* the beginning of two or more words with the same letter
Al lo-cā'tion, *n* a putting to or near [speaking to.
Al-lo cū'tion, *n.* the act of
Al-lō'di-al, *a.* not held of a superior. *c*
Al lot', *v. t* to distribute.
Al lot'ment, *n.* a share allotted
Al low', *v. t.* to permit; to approve. [allowed
Al-low'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Al low'ance, *n.* act of allowing or admitting; approbation.—*v. t.* to put upon al lowance.
Al-loy', *v. t.* to reduce a fine metal by a baser.—*n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer.
Al-loy'age, *n.* the act of reducing a metal [mento.
All'spice, *n.* berry of the pi-
Al-lūde', *v. i.* to refer indirectly, to advert to.
Al lŭ'-minite, *n. t.* to adorn.
Al-lūre', *v. t.* to tempt by good
Al-lure'ment, *n.* that which entices. [rect reference.
Al lū'sion (-lū'zhun), *n.* indi-
Al-lū'sive, *a.* referring to.
Al-lū'vi-al, *a.* washed to land.
Al lū'vi-um, *n.* the washing of water against land, by which lands is enlarged.
Al-ly', *v. t.* to unite by compact.—*n.* a friend; a confederate.
Al'ma-nac, *n.* a calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.
Al mĭght'i-ness, *n* power to do all things, omnipotence.
Al-mĭght'y, *a.* all powerful. —*n* the Divine Being, the omnipotent God.
Al'mond, *n.* the fruit of a tree
Al'monds, *n. pl.* two glands near the basis of the tongue.
Al'mon-er, *n.* a distributor of alms.
Al'mon-ry, *n.* place for alms
Al-most', *ad* nearly, well nigh. [poor.
Alms, (ams), *n.* a gift to the Alms'deed, *n.* an act of charity
Alms'house, *n* a house for the poor, a workhouse for charity.
Al'oe, *n.* a tree of several medicinal species [aloes.
Al-o-et'ic-al, *a* pertaining to
A-lōft', *ad.* on high, above.
Al'-o-gy, *n.* absurdity.
A-lone', *a* single, solitary.
A long', *ad* onwards, forward.
A loof', *ad* at a distance.
A loud', *ad.* loudly; with great noise
Al pha, *n* first letter of the Greek alphabet.
Al'pha bet, *n.* the letters of any language arranged in order
Al'pha-bet, *v. t* to arrange in the order of an alphabet.
Al pha bet'ic-al, *a* in the order of an alphabet. [Alps.
Al'pine, *a* pertaining to the
Al ready, *ad* before this time.
Al'so, *ad* in like manner
Al'tar, *n.* a place for offerings.
Al tar cloth, *n* a cloth to lay upon an altar in churches
Al'ter, *v. t* to make some change in.—*v. i.* to become different
Al'ter able, *a.* that may be changed.
Al'ter ant, *a.* producing a change.—*n.* an alterative.
Alter-ā'tion, *n* act of changing. [ation.
Al'ter-a-tive, *a.* causing alter—*n* a medicine that induces a change in the habit or constitution. [words.
Al'ter ate, *v. i.* to contend in
Al'ter-cā-tion, *n.* a dispute.

Al-ter-nate, *a.* by turns
Al'ter-nate, *v. i.* to perform by turns. —*v. t.* to happen or to act by turns. [change.
Al-ter-nā'tion, *n.* a mutual
Al-tern'a-tive, *n.* choice of two things.—*a.* offering a choice
Al-though' (*al-thō'*), be it so; notwithstanding.
Al'ti-tude, *n.* the height of a place. [tenor.
Al'to, *ad* high.—*n.* the counter
Al-to geth'er, *ad.* wholly, entirely, without exception.
Al'um, *n* an astringent salt.
A-lū'mi-nous, *a* containing
Al've-a ry, *n.* a cavity. [alum.
Al'vine, *a.* belonging to the belly. [perpetually.
Al'way, Al'ways, *ad* for ever.
Am, the first person of to *be.*
Am-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* loveliness.
A-main', *ad.* with all power.
A-mal'gam, *n.* a mixture of quicksilver with another metal.
A-mal'gam-āte, *v. t.* to mix metals with quicksilver.
A-mal-gam-ā'tion, *n* mixing mercury with another metal. [what another dictates.
A-man-u en'sis, *n.* a writer of
Am'a ranth, *n.* the name of a plant, in poetry an imaginary never-fading flower.
A-mass', *v. t.* to collect into a heap. [lection.
A-mass'ment, *n.* a heap, a col-
Am-a-teūr', *n.* a lover of the fine arts [to love.
Am'a-tive-ness, *n.* propensity
Am-a-tō'ri-al, Am'a-tō'ry, *a.* relating to or induced by love. [sight.
Am-au-rō'sis, *n.* a dimness of
A-maze', *v. t.* to confound. —*n.* astonishment, perplexity
A-maze'ment, *n.* astonishment
A-maz'ing, *g.* wonderful.
Am'a zon, *n.* a virago.
Am-bas'sa-dor, *n.* the representative of a foreign prince or state.
Am'ber-gris, *n.* a hard, opaque, realnous substance.
Am-bi-dex'ter, *n.* one who uses both hands with equal facility. [dealing.
Am-bi-dex'trous, *a.* double
Am-bi-dex-ter'i-ty, Am-bi-dex'trous-ness, *n.* the power of using both hands with equal ease. [surrounding.
Am'bi-ent, *a.* compassing,
Am-bi-gū'i-ty, *n.* a double meaning.
Am-big'u-ous, *a.* doubtful.
Am-big'u-ous-ness, *n.* doubtfulness. [phraseology.
Am-bil'o-quy, *n.* dubious
Am'bit, *n.* a circular compass.
Am-bi'tion, *n.* desire of power or fame. [excel.
Am-bi'tious, *a.* desirous to
Am'ble, *v. i.* to move lightly. —*n.* the pace of a horse.
Am-bro'sia, *n.* a plant; food of the gods.
Am-bro'sial, *a.* having the qualities of ambrosia.
Am-bu la'tion, *n.* the act of walking about. [moving.
Am'bu la-to-ry, *a.* walking;
Am'bus-cade, *n.* a place of surprise.
Am'bush, *n.* a private station for troops to lie in wait.
Am'bush-ment, *n.* an ambush.
Am'el, *n.* the material used for enamelling.
A mel'ior-āte, *v. t.* to make better.—*v. i.* to grow better.
A-mel'ior-ā'tion, *n.* a making better.
A-men', *ad.* so be it; verily.
A-mē'na-ble, *a.* answerable.
A-mend', *v. t.* to correct, to grow better. [amended.
A-mend'a-ble, *a.* that may be
A-mend'ment, *n.* a change for the better. [pence.
A-mends', *n. pl.* a recom-
A-mē'ni ty, *n.* pleasantness.
A-merce', *v. t* to punish with a fine. [fine.
A-merce'ment, *n.* arbitrary
Am'e-thyst, *n.* a precious stone of a violet color.
A mi a-bil'i-ty, *n.* agreeableness of manners.
A'mi a-ble, *a.* worthy of love.
A'mi-a ble-ness, *n.* loveliness.
Am'i ca ble, *a.* peaceable
Am'i ca ble-ness, *n.* friendli ness. [of a priest.
Am'ice, *n* the under garment
A-mid', A-midst', *prep.* in the middle, among.
A miss', *ad.* improperly.
Am'i ty, *n.* friendship, agreement.
Am-mō'ni-a, *n.* volatile alkali.
Am-mo-ni'a-cal, *a.* pertaining to ammonia. [stores.
Am-mu-ni'tion, *n.* military
Am'nes-ty, *n.* a general pardon. [don.
A-mōng', *prep.* amidst [don.
Am'o-bae'an-o-rū'so, *n.* a lover, a gallant.
Am'o-rous, *a.* fond, loving.
Am'o-rous-ness, *n.* love.
A-mount', *v. i.* to rise in value. —*n.* the sum total. [fy.
A-mūse', *n.* intrigue; gallant-
Am-phi'i-o-nous, *a.* living in two different elements.
Am-phib'o-lous, *a.* doubtful in speech.
Am-phi-thē'a-tre, *n.* an edifice of a round or oval form for amusements.
Am-phi-the-at'ric-al, *a.* pertaining to an amphitheatre.
Am'ple, *a.* large; extended.
Am'ple-ness, *n.* largeness; extent.
Am'pli-āte, *v. t.* to enlarge.
Am-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* diffuse discourse.
Am'pli-fi-ed, *pp.* enlarged.
Am'pli-fy, *v. i.* ors. to enlarge; to dilate upon.
Am'pli-tude, *n.* extent.
Am'ply, *ad.* largely, liberally.
Am-pu-tāte, *v. t.* to cut off a limb. [ting off a limb.
Am pu-tā'tion, *n.* act of cut-
Am'u-let, *n.* something worn to prevent evil.
A-muse', *v. t.* to entertain.
A-muse'ment, *n.* entertainment.
A-mū'sing, *a.* entertaining.
An, an indefinite article.—*a.* one, denoting an individual.
An-a-bap'tist, *n.* one who holds that infant baptism is not valid, and that immersion is scriptural.
A-nach'ro-nism, *n.* an error in the events of the past.
An-a-con'da, *n.* a large serpent
An'a-gram, *n.* transposition of the letters of a name.
An'a-lect, *n.* a collection of literary fragments.
An-a-lē'ti-cal, *a.* according to analogy
An-a-lep'tic, *a.* restorative.
A-nal'o-gous, *a.* having analogy. [portion.
A-nal'o-gy, *n.* likeness, pro-
A-nal'y-sis, *n.* separation of a body, or of a subject, into its parts or bases.
An'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyAn-a-lyt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into parts.
An'a-lyze, *v. t.* to resolve into first principles.
An'a-pest, *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables (⏑⏑–).
An-ārch'i-cal, *a.* being without government. [ment.
An'arch-y, *n.* want of governA-nath'e-ma, *n.* excommunication.
A-nath'e-ma-tize, *v. t.* to denounce or excommunicate.
An-a-tom'ical, *a.* belonging to anatomy. [omises.
A-nat'o-mist, *n.* one who anat-
A-nat'o-mize, *v. t.* to dissect.
A-nat'o-my, *n.* art of dissection. [we descend.
An'ces-tor, *n.* one from whom
An-ces'tral, *a.* claimed from ancestors. [age.
An'ces-try, *n.* pedigree; line-
An'ch'or, *n.* an iron implement for holding ships.—*v. t.* to cast an anchor. [anchoring
An'ch'or-age, *n.* ground for
An'ch'or-et, *n.* a hermit.

An-chō'vy, *n.* a small sea fish, used in seasoning.
An'cient, *adj.* of former times.
An'cient-ry, *n.* ancient lineage. [as a hand-maid.
An'cil-la-ry, *a.* subservient
An-cip'i-tal, *a.* doubtful or double. [sentences.
And, *conj.* a word that joins
An-dan'te, *n.* in music, a word directing to slow movement. [to hold wood.
And'i-ron (ī'urn), *n.* a utensil
An-drō'gy-nal, An-drō'gynous, *a.* being male and female.
An'ec-dōte, *n.* a short story.
An-ec-dō'tal, *a.* pertaining to anecdote. [unction.
A-nēle', *v. t.* to give extreme
An'eu-rism, *n.* rupture of an artery.
A-new', *ad.* afresh; newly.
An-fract'u-ous, *a.* winding.
An'gel, *n.* a divine messenger, a beautiful person.
An-gel'ic, An-gel'ic-al, *a* belonging to or resembling angels.
An'ger, *n.* a passion excited by injury, *v. t.* to provoke.
An-gī'na, *n.* inflammation of the throat.
An'gle, *n.* a point where two lines meet; a corner. —*v. i.* to fish with a rod and hook.
An'gler, *n.* one who fishes.
An'gli-an, *a.* English.
An'gli-cism, *n.* an English idiom. [English.
An'gli-cize, *v. t.* to render
Ang'ling, *n.* act of fishing.
An'gry, *a.* moved with anger.
An-guin'e-al, *a.* pertaining to a snake.
An'guish, *n.* excessive pain.
An'gu-lar, *a.* having corners.
An-he-lā'tion, *n.* shortness of breath. [the night.
A-nights' (-nītes), *ad* at or in
An'ile, *a.* aged, imbecile.
An'il-ty, *n.* old age of a woman. [sure.
An-i-mad-ver'sion, *n.* cen-
An-i-mad-vert', *v. i.* to criticise, to censure.
An'imal, *n.* a being with an organized body, endowed with life, sensation, and spontaneous motion. — *a.* pertaining to animals.
An-i-mal'cule, *n.*; *pl.* animalcules; a minute animal.
An'i-mal-ize, *v. t.* to give animal life to.
An-i-mal'i-ty, *n.* the state of animal existence; animal propensity.
An'i-māte, *v. t.* to give life.
An'i-mā-ting, *a.* enlivening, giving life.
An-i-mā'tion, *n.* life; spirit.
An'i-mos'i-ty, *n.* extreme hatred.
Ank'le, *n.* the joint between the foot and the leg.
An'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of annals
An'nals, *n. pl.* histories digested in order of time.
An'nats, *n.* first-fruits.
An-nat'to, *n.* a material for colouring cheese.
An-nēal', *v. t.* to temper glass.
An-nex', *v. t.* to join at the end.
An-nex-ā'tion, *n.* addition; union. [ed, added.
An-nexed' (-nekst'), *pp.* join-
An-ni'hi-lāte, *v. t.* to reduce to nothing, to destroy
An-ni-hi-lā'tion, *n.* a reducing to nothing, destruction.
An-ni-vers'a-ry, *a.* returning with the year.—*n.* the annual day on which an event is celebrated. [provisions.
An-nō'na, *n.* a year's increase;
An'no-tāte, *v. i.* to make comments or notes. [note.
An-no-tā'tion, *n.* explanatory
An'no-tā-tor, *n.* a writer of notes.
An-nounce', *v. t.* to give first notice of, to proclaim.
An-nounce'ment, *n.* first publishing.
An-noy', *v. t.* to incommode.
An-noy'ance, *n.* that which annoys or molests [ing.
An noy'ing, *n.* act of annoy-
An'nu-al, *a.* yearly.—*n.* a plant whose root dies yearly.
An-nū'i-tant, *n.* a person who has an annuity. [ance.
An-nū'i-ty, *n.* a yearly allow-
An-nul', *v. t.* to make void.
An'u-lar, An'nu-la-ry, *a.* in form of a ring, round.
An'nu-lā-ted, *a.* having rings or belts.
An'nu-let, *n.* a little ring.
An-nul'ment, *n.* the act of annulling.
An'nu-lōse, *a.* furnished with or composed of rings.
An-nū'me-rāte, *v. t.* to add to a number. [to a number.
An-nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* adding
An-nun'ciate, *v. t.* to announce. [nouncing.
An'nun-ci-ā'tion, *n.* act of an-
An'o-dyne, *n.* medicine to assuage pain.—*a.* mitigating pain.
A-noint', *v. t.* to rub with oil.
A-noint'ed, *n.* the Messiah
A-noint'ment, *n.* act of anointing.
A-nom'a-lism, *n.* a deviation.
A-nom-a-lis'tic, *a.* irregular.
A-nom'a-lous, *a.* out of rule.
A-nom'a-ly, *n.* that which deviates from rule.
A-non', *ad.* soon, quickly.
A non'y-mous, *a.* wanting a name.
An-oth'er, *a.* some other.
An'swer, *v. t.* or *i.* to reply, to succeed; to suit, to be accountable.—*n.* a reply, return.
An'swer-a-ble, *a.* accountable.
An-swer-er, *n.* one who an-
Ant, *n.* a small insect. [swers.
An-tag'o-nist, *n.* an opponent. —*a.* counteracting, opposing.
An-tag'o-nist'ic, *a.* opposing.
An-tag'o-nize, *v. t.* to act in opposition.
An-tar'ctic, *a.* relating to the south polar regions.
An'te, in compound words signifies *before*.
An'te, or An'ta, *n.* a pilaster.
An'te-act, *n.* a preceding act.
An-te-ce-dā'ne-ous, *a.* preceding, antecedent.
An-te-cēde', *v. t.* to go before.
An-te-cēd'ence, *n.* the act of preceding in time.
An-te-cēd'ent, *a.* foregoing. —*n.* what goes before.
An'te-chām-ber, *n.* a room leading to another.
An'te-dāte, *n.* a date before the true time.—*v.* a date before the time.
An-te-di-lū'vi an, being before the flood in Noah's days, one who lived before the flood.
An'te-lope, *n.* the gazel, a genus of animals between the goat and the deer.
An-te-me-rid'i-an, *a.* before noon.
An-te-mun'dane, *a.* before the world's creation. [riage.
An-te-nup'tial, *a.* before mar-
An-te-pe-nult', *n.* the last syllable of a word but two.
An-tē'ri-or, *a.* previous, prior.
An-tē-ri-or'i-ty, *n.* priority in time or position.
An'te-room, *n.* a room in front.
An'them, *n.* a divine song.
An'ther, *n.* in botany the summit of the stamen.
An-thol'o-gy, *n.* a collection of flowers or of poems.
An-tho-ny'ō-fire, *n.* the erysipelas. [coal.
An'thra-cite, *n.* a sort of hard
An-thro-pog'ra phy, *n.* anatomical description of the human body.
An-thro-poph'a-gy, *n.* the feeding on human flesh.
An'ti in compound words, signifies *opposed*.
An'tic, *a.* odd, fanciful.—*n.* a merry-Andrew.
An'ti-christ, *n.* one who opposes Christ.
An-ti-chris'tian (-krist'yan), *a.* opposing Christianity.

An'ti-chris-tism, *n.* an error in the account of time.
An-tic'i-pate, *v. t.* to pre-occupy; to expect.
An-tic-i-pa'tion, *n.* foretaste.
An-ti-cli'max, *n.* a falling.
An-ti-con-ta'gious, *a.* opposing contagion. [against.
An'ti-dō-tal, *a.* efficacious
An'ti-dote, *n.* a remedy.
An-til'o-gy, *n.* contradiction in language.
An-ti-mo-narch'ie-al, *a.* opposed to monarchy.
An-ti-mō'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to antimony.—*n.* a preparation of antimony.
An'ti-mo-ny, *n.* a metallic ore.
An-ti-nō'mi-an, *n.* one who holds good works not to be necessary to salvation.
An'ti-no-my, *n.* opposition of laws. [popery.
An-ti-pā'pal, *a.* opposing
An-tip'a-thy, *n.* natural aversion. [teracting infection.
An-ti-pes-ti-len'tial, *a.* counAn-tiph'o-ny (-tif'ō-ne), *n.* the answer of one choir to another in singing.
An-tip'o-dal, *a.* pertaining to the antipodes.
An'ti-pode, *n.*; *pl.* an'ti-podes or an-tip'o-des, one living on the opposite side of the globe. [to antiquity.
An-ti-quā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining
An'ti-qua-ry, *n.* one versed in antiquities.
An'ti-quāte, *v. t.* to make obsolete. [old; out of fashion.
An'ti-quā-ted, *pp.* or *a.* grown
An-tique' (-teek'), *a.* ancient; old.—*n.* a relic.
An-tique'ness, *n.* old state.
An-tiq'ui-ty (-tik'we-te), *n.* old times.
An-ti-scrip'tur-ist, *n.* one that denies revelation.
An-ti-sep'tic, *n.* a medicament for preventing putrefaction. [ciety.
An-ti-so'cial, *a.* adverse to soAn ti-spas-mod'ic, *a.* opposing spasm. [words.
An-tith'e-sis, *n.* opposition of
An-ti-thet'ic, *a.* pertaining to antithesis.
An-ti-trin-i-tā'ri-an, *a.* opposing the doctrine of the trinity.
An'ti-type, *n.* that which answers to a type. The paschal lamb was a *type*; Christ the *antitype*.
Ant'ler, *n.* a branch of horn.
An'vil, *n.* an iron block for smiths.
Anx-i'e ty *n.* solicitude.
Anx'i-ous (ank'shus), *a.* solicitous.
Anx'ious-ness, *n.* solicitude.
An'y, *a.* every; whoever.
An-y-wise, *ad.* in any way.
A-pace', *ad.* quickly; hastily.
A-part', *ad.* separately; aside.
A-part'ment, *n.* a room.
Ap-re'thet'ic, *a.* frigid.
Ap'a-thy, *n.* want of feeling.
Ape, *n.* a kind of monkey; a mimic.—*v. t.* to imitate as an ape; to mimic.
A-pep'sy, *n.* a want of digestion.
A-pē'ri-ent, *a.* opening.
Ap'er-ture, *n.* an opening.
A'pex, *n.*; *pl.* apices, the summit or top of a thing.
A-phē'lion (-fē'yun), *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.
Aph'o-rism, *n.* a maxim.
Aph-o-ris'tic, *a.* having the form of an aphorism.
A'pi-a-ry, *n.* a place for bees.
A-piece', *ad.* to each one's share.
Ap'ish, *a.* simple; silly.
Ap'ish-ness, *n.* buffoonery.
A-poc'a-lypse, *n.* the book of *Revelation*. [Revelation.
A-poc'a-lyp'tic, *a.* containing
A-poc'o-pe, *n.* the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.
A-poc'rypha, *n.* books of doubtful authority. [cal.
A-poc'ry-phal, *a.* not canoniAp'o-dal, *a.* having no feet.
Ap'o-gee, *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the earth. [stroyer.
A-pol'ly-on, *n.* Satan, a deA-pol-o get'ic, *a.* excusing.
A-pol'o-gist, *n.* one who makes an apology.
A-pol'o-gize, *v. i.* to plead or make excuse for.
Ap'o-logue, *n.* a fable.
A-pol'o-gy, *n.* an excuse.
Ap'oph-thegm (ap'o-thēm), *n.* a remarkable saying.
Ap-o plec'tic, *a.* belonging to apoplexy.
Ap'o-plex-y, *n.* a disorder that affects the brain.
A-pos'ta-sy, *n.* a falling from faith. [takes his religion.
A-pos'tate, *n.* one that for—*a.* falling from faith.
A-pos'ta-tize, *v. i.* to abandon one's faith or party.
A pos'tle (a-pos'l), *n.* a messenger to preach the gospel.
A pos'tleship, *n.* the office of an apostle.
Ap-os-tol'ic, *a.* delivered by
A-pos'tro-phe, *n.* in rhetoric a turning the course of speech; contraction of a word.
A-poth'e-eary, *n.* a compounder of medicines.
Ap'o-thegm, *n.* a remarkable saying; a maxim.
Ap-o-thē'o-sis, *n.* a deification; consecration.
Ap-pal', *v. t.* to fright; to dispirit. [with terror.
Ap-pall'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* striking
Ap'pa-nage, *n.* landed inheritance for maintaining younger children.
Ap-pa-rā'tus, *n.* tools; furniture.
Ap-par'el, *n.* clothing; raiment.—*v. t.* to dress; to deck.
Ap-pār'ent, *a.* visible; evident
Ap-pa-ri'tion, *n.* a ghost.
Ap-par'i-tor, *n.* an officer in the ecclesiastical courts.
Ap-pēal', *n.* removal of a cause from a lower to a higher court.—*v. t.* or *i.* to remove from a lower to a higher court.
Ap-pēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed against. [to seem.
Ap-pēar', *v. i.* to be in sight;
Ap-pear'ance, *n.* a coming in sight; things seen; likelihood; show. [appeased.
Ap-pēas'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Ap-pēase', *v. t.* to pacify.
Ap-pēase'ment, *n.* state of being at peace. [peals.
Ap-pel'lant, *n.* one who ap-
Ap-pel'late, *a.* belonging to appeals.—*n.* the person appealed against.
Ap-pel-lā'tion, *n.* a name; title
Ap-pel'la-tive, *n.* name of a species.—*a.* pertaining to a common name. [appeal.
Ap-pel-lee', *n.* the defendant in
Ap-pend', *v. t.* to hang or join to
Ap-pend'age, *n.* an addition.
Ap-pend'ant, *a.* annexed.
Ap-pend'ix, *n.* an addition.
Ap-per-tāin', *v. i.* to belong, to relate. [ing.
Ap-per-tāin'ing, *ppr.* belongAp'pe-tence, Ap'pe-ten-cy, *n.* sensual desire.
Ap'pe-ti-ble, *a.* desirable; good
Ap'pe-tite, *n.* desire of food.
Ap-plaud', *v. t.* to commend.
Ap-plause', *n.* commendation.
Ap-plau'sive, *a.* laudative.
Ap'ple, *n.* fruit; pupil of the eye.
Ap-pli-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being applicable.
Ap'pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be applied. [plies.
Ap-pli-cant, *n.* one who apAp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of applying.
Ap-plī'ed, *pp.* put to or on.
Ap-plȳ', *v. t.* to put to; employ
Ap-point', *v. t.* to fix upon; to commission to an office.
Ap-point'ed, *pp.* or *a.* fixed on.
Ap-point'ment, *n.* an order salary; designation to office
Ap-port', *v. t.* to carry to.
Ap-por'tion, *v. t.* to divide out.

Ap por'tion-ment, *n.* a dividing into shares.
Ap po-site, *a.* proper, suitable
Ap'po-site ness, *n.* suitableness.
Ap po-si"tion, *n.* a putting to.
Ap-prais'al, *n.* a valuation by authority. [for sale.
Ap-praise', *v. t.* to value goods
Ap-prais'er, *n.* a valuer.
Ap-praise'-ment, *n.* a valuation. [be estimated.
Ap-pre'cia ble, *a.* that may
Ap-pre'ciate, *v. t.* to value, *v. i.* to rise in value.
Ap-pre ci-a'tion, *n.* act of valuing
Ap-pre-hend', *v. t* to seize, to conceive by the mind.
Ap-pre hen'sion, *n.* conception, fear.
Ap pre-hen sive, *a.* fearful.
Ap-pren'tice, *n* one bound to a trade—*v. t.* to bind as an apprentice.
Ap-pren'tice-ship, *n.* the time an apprentice serves.
Ap prize', *v. t.* to give notice.
Ap-pri'zed, *pp* informed.
Ap proach', *n.* to draw near. —*n.* act of drawing near
Ap-prōach'a ble, *a.* that may be approached.
Ap-prō'bate, *n pl.* military trenches or parallels
Ap-prōach-less, *a.* inaccessible. [approving.
Ap-pro-bā'tion, *n.* the act of
Ap'pro-ba-to-ry, *a.* approving
Ap-prō pri a-ble, *a.* that may be appropriated.
Ap-prō'pri ate, *v. t.* to set apart for a purpose
Ap-prō'pri-ate, *a* suitable.
Ap-prō'pri-ate-ness, *n.* suitableness.
Ap-prō pri-ā'tion, *n.* an application to particular use
Ap-prō'pri a-tor, *n.* one who has an appropriated benefice. [approbation.
Ap-prōv'a-ble, *a.* worthy of
Ap-prōv'al, *n.* approbation.
Ap-prove', *v.t.* to like or allow of, to justify. [near.
Ap-prox'i-mate, *v. i.* to come
Ap-prox-i-mā'tion, *n.* approach.
Ap'-pui (ap'-wee), *n.* the point on which troops are formed.
Ap-pulse', *n.* the act of striking
Ap-pul'sion, *n.* a striking.
Ap-pur'ten-ance, *n.* that which belongs or relates to something else. [to.
Ap-pur'ten-ant, *a.* belonging
A'pri-cot, *n.* a kind of stone fruit. [year.
A'pril, *n.* fourth month of the A'pron, *n.* part of dress.

Ap ro-pōs (ap'ro-pō'), *ad.* by the way.
Apt, *a* fit, ready, qualified.
Apt'i tude, *n* fitness, tendency
Apt'ly, *ad* properly, fitly
Apt'ness, *n* fitness, readiness
A-qua for'tis, *n.* nitric acid.
A-quā'ri-us, *n.* a sign in the zodiac
A-quat'ic, *a.* living in water.
A-qua-tin'ta, *n.* a species of copper plate engraving.
Aq'ue duct (ak'we-dukt), *n.* conveyance for water.
A'que ous, *a.* watery.
A'que ous-ness, *n* a watery quality, wateriness.
Aq ui-line (ak'we lin), *a.* like an eagle or its beak.
Ar'ab, *n.* a native of Arabia.
A-ra'bi-an, Ar'a bic, *a.* pertaining to Arabia —*n.* the language of Arabians
Ar'a ble, *a* fit for ploughing
A-rā'ne-ous, *a* resembling a cobweb
Ar'a ture, *n* tillage.
Ar'ba list, *n* a cross bow.
Ar'bi ter, *n* an umpire
Ar bit ra ment, *n* will, award
Ar'bi tra-ri ness, *n* despotism
Ar bi tra-ry, *a* dictated by will
Ar'bi trate, *v. t* or *i* to hear and judge as an arbitrator.
Ar bi tra'tion, *n* a hearing before arbitrators
Ar bi tra'tor, *n* a person chosen to decide a controversy.
Ar'bi tress, *n* a female arbiter.
Ar'bor, *n.* a bower
Ar'bō're ous, Ar'bo-rous, *a.* belonging to trees
Ar'bo re"scent, *a.* resembling a tree [shrub
Ar'bo-re"t, *n.* a small tree or
Ar-bū'tus *n.* the strawberry tree [bridge
Arc, *n* part of a circle or
Arc-āde', *n* a long arch
Ar-cā'num, *n., pl.* arcana, a secret.
Arch, *a.* chief, waggish.—*n.* a curved line, or part of a circle —*v. t* to form an arch
Ar'-cha-ism, *n* an ancient phrase
Ar-chæ ol'o gy, *n.* a discourse on antiquity [angel
Arch-an'gel (ark), *n* a chief
Arch bish'op, *n* a chief bishop
Arch bish'op ric, *n* diocese of an archbishop
Arch-dea'con, *n* a chief deacon, bishop's deputy
Arch duch'ess, *n* a grand duchess [of an archduke
Arch duch'y, *n* the territory
Arch dūke, *n* a grand duke
Arch'ed, *pp* or *a* in form of an arch. [with a bow
Arch'er, *n.* one who shoots

Arch'er-y, *n.* art of shooting with a bow.
Arch'e typ al, *a.* belonging to the original. [pattern.
Arch'e type, *n.* original, a
Arch i e-pis'co pal, *a* belonging to an archbishop.
Arch'ing, *ppr* forming an arch, curving.
Arch'i-tect, *n.* a chief builder.
Arch i tect'ur-al, *a.* pertaining to building.
Arch'i tect-ure, *n.* the science of building
Arch'i-trave, *n.* the principal beam, part of a column.
Arch'ive (ark'ive), *n.* records.
Arch'ness, *n* shrewdness
Arch'priest, *n.* a chief priest
Arch'-wise, *a.* in the form of an arch.
Arc'tic, *a.* northern, lying within the arctic circle.
Ar cū ate, *v t* to bend like an arch.
Ar'den-cy, *n.* eagerness, zeal.
Ar'dent, *a.* hot, zealous.
Ar'dor, *n.* warmth, affection.
Ar'du ous, *a.* difficult, laborious.
Ar'du ous ness, *n.* difficulty.
Are, *v* third person plural, present tense, of *to be*
A're a, *n* superficial contents
A-re ne'tion, *n* act of drying.
A-re'na, *n* an open space of ground for public contests.
A're na'ceous, *a.* consisting of sand
A-re o pa gus, *n.* supreme court of ancient Athens.
Argent, *a* silvery, white.
Ar-gent'al, *a.* pertaining to silver [ceing silver
Ar-gent if'er-ous, *a* producArgent ine, *a* like silver.
Ar-gil la'ceous, *a* partaking of the properties of clay
Ar-gil lif'er ous, *a* producing clay [clay.
Ar gil'lous, *a* partaking of
Ar'gō-sy, *n.* a large merchant vessel
Ar gūe, *v. t.* or *i* to reason.
Ar'gu ment, *n* reason alleged to induce belief, debate
Ar gu-ment-a tion, *n* reasoning [ing argument.
Ar gu-ment'a-tive, *a* containAr'gus, *n* a fabulous being with a hundred eyes
Ar'gute, *a* subtle, sharp
A'ri an, *n* one who holds Christ to be a created being.
A'ri an-ism, *n* a denial of the divinity of Christ.
Ar'id, *a* dry, parched.
A rid'i ty, Ar'id-ness, *n* dryness, absence of moisture
A'ri ēs *n* the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac
A right', *a.* in order, rightly

A-ri-o-li'tion, *n.* soothsaying.
A-rise', *v. i. pret.* arose *pp.* arisen, to rise, to revive from death.
Ar-is-toc'ra cy, *n.* a government by nobles
Ar-is'to-crat, *n.* one who favors aristocracy.
Ar-is-to-crat'ic, *a.* partaking of aristocracy.
A-rith'me tic, *n.* the science of computation.
Ar-ith me'tic-al, *a.* according to arithmetic.
A-rith-me-ti'cian, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.
Ark, *n.* a lumber vessel, chest
Arm, *n.* a limb of the body. — *v. t.* or *v. i.* to furnish with arms. [war.
Ar-ma'da, *n.* a fleet of ships of
Ar-ma dil'lo, *n.* a small animal like a hog [force.
Arm'-a-ment, *n.* land or naval
Arm'a ture, *n.* armor, defence
Arm'ed, *pp.* or *a* furnished with arms. [arms can be'd
Arm'ful, *n.* as much as he
Arm'hole, *n.* a hole for the arm
Ar-mig'er-ous, *a.* bearing arms
Ar-mil'la-ry, *a.* resembling a bracelet. [arms
Arm'ing, *ppr.* equipped with
Ar-min'ian, *n.* one who denies predestination, and holds to free will and universal redemption [of Arminians.
Ar-min'ian ism, *n.* the tenets
Arm-ip'o-tence, *n.* power in arms [arms
Arm ip'o-tent, *a* powerful in
Arm'is tice, *n.* a cessation of arms
Arm'less, *a.* without arms.
Arm'let, *n.* a bracelet.
Arm'or, *n.* defensive arms
Arm'or-er, *n.* a person that makes arms. [arms.
Arm'o-ri-al, *a.* belonging to
Arm'o ry, *n.* a repository of arms. *t* [shoulder.
Arm'pit, *n.* hollow under the
Arms, *n. pl.* weapons.
Arms'end, *n.* at the end of the arms. [men
Ar'my, *n.* a body of armed
A-ro'ma, *n.* the fragrant quality of plants
Ar-o-mat'ic, *a* spicy, fragrant.
Ar-o mat'ics, *n. pl.* spices
Ar'o-ma tize, *v. t* to scent.
A-ro'ma-tous, *a.* fragrant.
A-rose', *pret* Arise.
A-round', *prep* and *ad.* about
A-rouse', *v. t* to awaken suddenly, to animate.
A-rqui', *ad* begone!
Ar'que buse, *n.* a hand gun.
Ar-rack', *n* spirit of the cocoanut, rice, or sugar-cane.
Ar-raign' (ar-rāne'), *v. t.* to call, or set to answer in court.

Ar-raign'ment, *n.* act of arraigning.
Ar-range', *v. t.* to set in order.
Ar-range'ment, *n.* a putting in order [ous.
Ar'rant, *a* very bad; notori
Ar'ras, *n* hangings of tapestry
Ar-ray', *n.* order of men for battle, dress the impanelling of a jury,—*v. t.* to put in order.
Ar-rear', Ar rears', *n.* that which is behind. "unpaid.
Ar rear'age, *n* part of a debt
Ar rep ti'tious, *a.* snatched away
Ar-rest', *v. t.* to seize by warrant.—*n* a seizure by warrant, stay of judgment after verdict. [seizure.
Ar-rest a'tion, *n.* restraint
Ar-ret' (ar-rā'), *n.* an edict of a sovereign [array.
Ar'ri-gre, *n.* the rear of an
Ar-riv'al, *n* act of coming.
Ar-rive', *v. i.* to come to a place.
Ar'ro gance, *n* haughtiness.
Ar'ro gant, *a* haughty
Ar'ro-gate, *v. t* to claim unjustly, to assume
Ar-ro ga'tion, *n* act of assuming unjustly
Ar'ro ga tive, *a* assuming undue pretensions [bow.
Ar'row, *n* a weapon for a
Ar'sen-al, *n.* a repository for arms.
Ar'sen-ic, *n* a virulent poison.
Ar sen'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to arsenic
Ar'son, *n* the malicious burning of any building [Aws.
Art, second person of the verb —*n.* cunning, skill [artery.
Ar-te'ri-al, *a* belonging to an
Ar'te-ry, *n* a vessel conveying blood from the heart
Ar-te'sian-well, *n* a deep bore in the earth, through which the water rushes
Art'ful, *a* cunning, crafty.
Art'ful ness, *n* art, cunning.
Ar-thrit'ic, *a.* pertaining to the joints [table.
Ar'ti chōke, *n.* a garden vege
Ar'ti cle, *n.* a term, condition a clause or item —*v. t* to covenant, to agree [joints.
Ar tic'u lar, *a* belonging to
Ar tic'u late, *a* having joints. —*v. t* to pronounce distinctly.
Ar tic u la'tion, *n* connection by joints, distinct utterance [stratagem.
Art'i fice, *n.* a trick, device,
Ar tif'i cer, *n* an artist.
Art i fi'cial, *a* made by art
Ar til'le-rist, *n.* one skilled in gunnery. [war.
Ar-til'le-ry, *n.* weapons for
Art'i-san, *n.* an artist.

Art'ist, *n.* the professor of an art.
Art'less, *a.* without art, simple.
Art'less-ness, *n.* simplicity of mind.
As, *ad* even, in like manner
As-a fœt'i da, As-a-fœt'i-da, *n.* a fetid gum-resin.
As bes'tus, As-bes'tos, *n.* mineral which is fibrous, whitish or greenish, and incombustible.
As-cend', *v. t.* or *i.* to rise.
As-cend'ant, *a* superior. —*n.* superior influence.
As-cend'an-cy, *n* superiority.
As-cen'sion, *n.* the act of ascending.
As-cent', *n.* an eminence; rise.
As-cer-tain', *v. t* to make certain. [tainly known.
As-cer-tain'a-ble, *a.* to be cer-
As-cer-tain'ment, *n.* a gaining certainty.
As-cet'ic *n.* a retired person. —*a.* austere.
As-cet'i-cism, *n.* the practice of ascetics. [tal.
As ci ti'tious, *a.* supplemen-
As-crib'a-ble, *a.* that may be attributed. [impute.
As-cribe', *v. t.* to attribute, to
As-crip tion, *n.* an ascribing to.
A sham'ed, *a* abashed.
Ash an, *a* made of ash-wood.
Ash'er y, *n* a place for ashes.
Ash'es, *n pl.* remains of what is burnt, or of a dead body.
A-shore', *ad.* at or on shore.
Ash'y, *a* ash-colored, like ashes, pale.
A-side', *ad* on one side. [ass.
As'i-nine, *a.* belonging to an
Ask, *v. t.* or *v.* to make request, to invite.
As kant', As-kance', *ad.* towards one corner of the eye.
A-skew', *ad* with a wry look.
A-slant', *ad.* obliquely.
A-sleep', *a* or *ad.* at rest in sleep, in a sleeping state.
A-slope', *ad* slanting
Asp, *n.* a poisonous serpent.
As-par'a-gus, *n.* a garden plant.
As'pect, *n.* look, appearance.
As'pen, *n.* a tree, the poplar.
As'per ate, *v. t.* to make rough.
As per'i ty, *n.* roughness; harshness. [slander.
As-perse', *v. t.* to attack with
As per'sion, *n.* a sprinkling; slander
As phalt', As-phal'tum, *n.* a black bituminous substance
As phal'tic, *a* bituminous.
As'pho-del, *n.* a lily.
As-phyx'i-a, *n.* a swooning.
Asp'le, *n.* the asp, a plant.
As'pirant, *n.* one who aspires, a candidate for office.

As'pi-rāte, *v. t.* to pronounce with a full breath.
As'pi-rate, *n.* a letter or mark of an emission of breath in pronunciation. [wish
As-pi-ra'tion, *n.* an ardent
As-pire', *v. i.* to desire eagerly.
As-port-a'tion, *n.* a carrying away. [shut.
A-squint', *ad.* with one eye
Ass, *n.* an animal of burden.
As-sāil', *v. t.* to assault
As-sāil'able, *a.* that may be attacked.
As-sāil'ant, *n.* one who attacks.
As-sart', *v. t.* to clear away the underwood. [treachery.
As-sas'sin, *n.* one who kills by
As-sas'sin-āte *v. t.* to murder by secret assault
As-sas'sin-ā'tion, *n.* the act of assassinating. [a fort.
As-sault', *n.* attack, storm of —*v. t.* to attack, to storm.
As-sāy', *v. t* to try, to prove. —*n.* a trial, first effort.
As-sāy'er, *n.* one who tries metals.
As-sem'blage, *n.* a collection.
As-sem'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* to meet.
As-sem'bly, *n.* a company assembled, a ball, a legislature.
As-sent', *v. i.* or *t.* to agree, to consent.—*n.* the act of agreeing. [maintain
As-sert', *v. t.* to affirm, to
As-sert'ion, *n.* act of asserting.
As-sert'ive, *a.* positive.
As-sess', *v. t.* to tax, to value.
As-sess'a-ble, *a* taxable ¡ing.
As-sess'ment, *n* act of assess-
As-sess'or, *n.* one that taxes
As-sets (as-shy's), *n. pl* effects of a deceased or insolvent person.
As-sev'er, *v. t.* to affirm. [tion.
As-sev-er-ā'tion, *n.* affirma-
As-si-dū'i-ty, *n.* diligence.
As-sid'u-ous, *a.* diligent.
As-sid'u-ous-ness, *n* application. [point
As-sign' (as-sine'), *v. t* to ap
As-sign'a-ble, *a* that may be transferred. [ment.
As-sig-nā'tion, *n.* an appoint-
As-sign-ee' (as se-nee'), *n.* one to whom something is assigned.
As-sign'er. As-sign-or', *n.* one who makes a transfer to another.
As-sign'ment, *n.* appointment.
As-sim'i-lāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to make like. to become similar.
As-sim-i-lā'tion, *n.* the act of making similar
As-sim'u-lāte, *v. i* to feign
As-sim'u-lā-tion, *n.* feigning.
As-sist', *v. t.* to help; to succour.
As-sist'ance, *n.* help, aid; relief, succour.

As-sist'ant, *n.* one who assists, *a* assisting
As-size', *n.* an order fixing the weight and price of bread, &c., court of justice.—*v. t.* to fix rates [press.
As-so-ci-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* sociable-
As-sō'cia-ble, *a.* that may be joined.
As-sō'ciāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to join.
As-sō'ciate, *n.* joined in interest.—*n* a companion.
As-so-ci-ā'tion, *n.* union; *a* society
As-so-ci-ā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to an association.
As sō'ci a-tive, *a* having the quality of associating
As soil', *v. t* to absolve.
As'so-nance, *n.* resemblance of sounds. [classes
As-sort', *v. t.* or *i.* to range in
As sort'ed, *pp.* or *a.* separated into sorts
As-sort'ment, *n* variety.
As-suāge' *v. t* to soften, to ease.
As-suāge'ment, *n.* mitigation.
As-sun'ative, *a* mitigating.
As-sūe'tude, *n.* custom
As-sūme', *v. t.* to take, to undertake or promise.
As sum'ing, *a.* arrogating, haughty
As-sump'tion, *n* an undertaking, a postulate
As-sur'ance (ash shur'ans), *n* confidence, want of modesty, certainty, security against loss.
As-sure', *v. t.* to make secure.
As sur'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly.
As'ter isk, *n* the mark (*) in printing
As'ter ism, *n* a constellation of fixed stars [of a ship
A stern', *ad.* in the hinder part
As'ter-oid, *n* one of the smaller planets. [ing.
Ast'ha'ma, *n* difficulty of breath-
Ast'ha'mat'ic, *a.* troubled with asthma
As-ton'ish, *v. t.* to amaze.
As-ton'ish ing, *a.* exciting astonishment, wonderful
As-ton'ish ments *n.* amazement
As-tound', *v. t.* to strike dumb.
As'tral, *a* belonging to the fixed stars. [way.
A-strāy', *ad.* out of the right
A-stride', *ad* with legs open
As-tringe', *v. t.* to bind
As-trin'gen cy, *n.* the power of contracting.
As-trin'gent, *a.* binding.
As-trog'raphy, *n.* the art of describing stars
As'tro lābe, *n.* an instrument used in taking altitudes.
As-trol'o-ger, *n.* one who foretells events by the aspects of the stars.

As-trol'ogy, *n.* the practice or science of predicting events by the aspects of the stars.
As-tron'o-mer, *n.* one versed in astronomy.
As-tro-nom'ic-al, *a.* belonging to astronomy.
As-tron'o-my, *n.* the science of the heavenly bodies.
As-tro the-ol'o-gy, *n.* telling fortunes by the stars.
As tute', *a* unwrul, discerning.
A sun der, *ad* apart.
A sy'lum, *n.* a refuge.
At, *prep.* in; by, near by.
Āte, *pret.* of *Eat.*
A'the-ism, *n.* disbelief in the being of a God.
A'the-ist, *n.* who denies a God
A-the-ist'ic-al, *a.* denying a God
Ath-ē næ'um, *n.* a reading room furnished with books, papers, and periodicals.
A thirst', *a* thirsty.
Ath-let'ic, *a* belonging to wrestling.
A-thwart', *ad.* and *prep.* across.
At-lan 'tic, *n* the ocean between Europe, Africa and America.
At'las, *n.* a collection of maps.
At'mo sphere, *n.* the surround ing air. to the atmosphere.
At mo spher'ic, *a.* belonging
At'om, *n* a minute particle.
A-tom'ic, *a.* relating to atoms
At'om-ism, *n* the doctrine of atoms.
A tone', *v. i.* to expiate, to make satisfaction.
A tone'ment, *n* satisfaction.
At ra bil'i ous, **At-ra-bi-lā'ri-an**, *a* melancholy
At-ra ment'al, *a.* black like ink
A-tro'cious, *a.* heinous
A-tro'ci ty, *n.* heinousness enormity.
At'ro phy, *n.* a wasting of the flesh without any sensible cause
At tach', *v. t.* to take the body by legal process, to win or gain over
At tach'a ble, *a.* that may be taken by attachment.
At-tach ment, *n.* the taking of a person by legal process, a writ, warm affection.
At-tack', *v. t.* to assault.—*n.* an assault, onset. [forts.
At-tain', *v. t.* to reach by ef-
At tain'able, *a* that may be attained.
At tain'der, *n.* the act of at tainting in law. [tained
At tāint'ment, *n.* a thing at-
At tāint', *v. t.* to corrupt the blood of a traitor, so that he cannot inherit.—*n.* a stain.
At'tar of roses, *n.* a fragrant oil from the petals of the rose

At-tem'per, *v. t.* to qualify by mixture.
At-tempt', *n* a trial, effort. —*v. t.* to try, to essay.
At-tempt'a-ble, *a.* that may be attempted. [pany.
At tend', *v. t.* or *i.* to accom-
At-tend'ance, *n.* the act of waiting.
At-tend'ant, *a.* accompanying. —*n.* one that attends.
At-ten'tion, *n.* act of attending.
At-tent'ive, *a.* heedful.
At-tent'ive-ness, *n.* attention.
At-ten'u-ant, *a.* making less viscid.
At-ten'u-ate, *v. t.* to thin.
At-ten'u-a-ted, *pp.* or *a.* rendered less viscid or thin.
At-ten-u-a'tion, *n.* making thin.
At-test', *v. t.* to bear witness.
At test-a'tion, *n.* official testimony.
Attic, *n.* the upper story.
At'ti cism, *n.* elegant Greek.
At'ti-cize, *v. t.* to conform to the Greek idiom.—*v. i.* to use atticisms.
At tig'u-ous, *a.* close by.
At tire', *v. t.* to dress.—*n.* clothes; apparel.
At'ti-tude, *n.* a posture.
At-tol'lent, *a.* lifting up.
At-tor'ney, *n.* he who acts for another.
At tract', *v. t.* to allure.
At-tract'a-ble, *a.* that may be attracted.
At-trac'tion, *n.* act of drawing.
At-tract'ive, *a.* alluring; inviting.—*n.* what draws.
At tract'ive-ness, *n.* the quality which draws.
At-trac'tent, *n.* that which draws, as a magnet.
At-trib'u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed. [belong.
At-trib'ute, *v. t.* to suppose to
At'tri-bute, *n.* inherent quality. [ascribing.
At-tri-bu'tion, *n.* the act of
At-trib'u-tive, *n.* the thing attributed.
At-trite', *a.* worn by rubbing.
At-tri'tion, *n.* rubbing.
At-tune', *v. t.* to put in tune.
Au'burn, *a.* reddish brown, of dark colour.
Auc'tion, *n.* a public sale.
Auc-tion-eer', *n.* manager of an auction.
Au-da'cious, *a.* daring.
Au-da'cious-ness, Au-dac'i-ty, *n.* impudence.
Aud'i-ble, *a.* that may be heard.
Aud'i-ence, *n.* hearers, an interview.
Aud'it, *n.* an examination of accounts under authority. —*v. t.* to examine and adjust accounts.
Aud'it-or, *n.* a hearer, an examiner of accounts.
Aud it-o-ry, *n.* an assembly of hearers.
Aug'er, *n.* a tool to bore holes.
Au'ge, *n.* a mining trough.
Aught (awt), *n* any thing.
Au-gite', *n.* a dark-green mineral.
Aug-ment', *v. t.* to increase.
Aug'ment, *n.* an increase, a prefix. [be increased.
Aug-ment'a-ble, *a.* that may
Aug-ment-a'tion, *n.* the act of increasing.
Au'gur, *n* a diviner by the flight of birds.—*v. i.* or *t.* to judge by augury.
Au-gu ra'tion, *n.* practice of augury. [birds.
Au'gu ry, *n.* a divination by
Au'gust, *n* eighth month of the year. [ration.
Au gust', *a.* impressing veneAu gust'ness, *n* grandeur.
Au'lic, *a.* belonging to a court.
Aunt, *n.* a father's or mother's sister. [insect, a maggot.
Au rel'ia, *n* chrysalis of an
Au'ri cle, *n.* the external ear.
Au ric'u-la, *n.* a beautiful rose.
Au ric'u-lar, *a.* spoken in the ear [gold
Au-rif'er-ous, *a.* producing
Au'rist, *n* an ear-doctor.
Au ro'ra, *n.* the dawning light.
Au-ro-ra-Bo-re-a'lis, *n.* northern lights.
Aus'pice, Aus'pi-ces, *n.* omens, patronage
Aus pi'cious, *a.* prosperous; lucky; favourable.
Aus-tere', *a.* severe, rigid.
Aus-tere'ness, Aus-ter'i ty, *n.* severity, strictness.
Aus'tral, *a.* southern.
Au-then'tic, *a.* genuine, original.
Au then-tic'i-ty, *n.* reality; genuineness. [lish by proof.
Au-then'tie-ate, *v. t* to estab-
Au-then-tie-a'tion, *n.* the act of authenticating. [book.
Au'thor, *n.* the writer of a
Au'thor-ess, *n.* a female author. [authority.
Au-thor'i-ta-tive, *a.* having
Au-thor'i-ty, *n.* legal power, warrant, rule.
Au-thor-i-za'tion, *n* establishment by authority.
Au'thor-ize, *v. t.* to give authority. [being an author.
Au'thor-ship, *n.* the state of
Au to-bi-og'ra-phy, *n* the writing of one's own life
Au-toc'ra-cy, *n.* independent power. [vereign.
Au'to-crat, *n.* an absolute so-
Au-to-crat'ic, *a.* independent.
Au'to graph, *n.* a person's hand-writing.
Au to graph'ic, *a* consisting in one's own hand-writing.
Au-to-mat'ic, *a.* belonging to an automaton.
Au-tom'a-ton, *n.*, *pl.* automata; a machine moved by invisible springs. [stration.
Au'top-sy, *n.* ocular demonAu'tumn, *n.* third season of the year. [autumn.
Au-tum'nal, *a.* belonging to
Aux-il'iary, *a.* helping, assistant.—*n.* a helping verb.
Aux-il'ia-ries, *n. pl.* troops assisting another nation.
A vail', *v. t.* or *i.* to profit; to assist.—*n.* advantage, profit.
A-vail'a-ble, *a.* able to effect.
A-vails', *n pl.* proceeds of goods sold.
A vant-guard, *n.* the van of an army [of money.
Av'a-rice, *n.* excessive love
Av-a-ri'cious, *a.* greedy after wealth.
A-vast', *ex* cease! hold! stop!
A-vaunt', *ex.* get away! begone.
A-venge', *v. t* to take just satisfaction, to punish.
A-veng'er, *n* a punisher.
Av'e nue, *n.* an entrance; way, a street
A-ver', *v. t.* to declare positively.
Av'er-age, *n.* a mean proportion.—*a* relating to a mean. —*v. t.* or *i.* to reduce to mean.
A-ver'ment, *n.* positive assertion.
A-ver-run ca'tion, *n.* act of rooting up.
A-verse', *a* contrary; hating.
A verse'ness, *n.* backwardness, unwillingness.
A-ver'sion, *n.* hatred, dislike.
A-vert', *v.* t'o turn aside, or away. [ing birds.
A'vi-a-ry, *n.* a place for keepA-vid'i-ty, *n.* greediness.
A-vi-so, *n.* advice in writing
Av o ca'tion, *n.* a calling away business or occupation.
A-void', *v. t.* or *i.* to shun; to make void. [avoided.
A-void'a-ble, *a.* that may be
A-void'ance, *n.* the act of avoiding.
A-voir-du-pois', *n.* a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound.
A-vo-la'tion, *n.* flying away.
A-vouch', *v. t.* to vouch, to affirm. [avouched.
A-vouch'a-ble, *a.* that may be
A-vow', *v. t.* to justify; to own
A-vow'a-ble, *a.* capable of being justified.
A-vow'al, *n.* a frank declaration.
A-vow'ed-ly, *ad* in an avowed manner. [from another
A-vul'sion, *n.* a pulling one
A-wait', *v. t.* to wait for.

A-wāke', a. not sleeping; freely.—t. or i. pret. awaked or awoke; to cease to sleep.
A-wāk'en, v. t. to awake.
A-wāk'en-ing, n. a rousing from sleep.
A-ward', v. t. to adjudge.—n. a sentence.
A-wāre', a. forseeing.
A-way', ad. at a distance.
Awe, n. fear with reverence.—v. t. to strike with awe.
Awful, a. striking awe.
Awful-ness, n. the quality of striking with awe.
A-while', ad. for some time.
Awk'ward, a. clumsy.
Awk'ward-ness, n. ungracefulness.
Awl, n. a pointed instrument
Awn, n. the beard of oats.
Awning, n. a covering from the sun. [uneven, aside.
A-wry, a. or ad. asquint;
Axe, n. a cutting implement
Ax'i-al, a. pertaining to an axis. [shape of an ax.
Ax'i-form, a. having the
Ax'il-la-ry, a. belonging to the armpit.
Ax'i-om, n. a self-evident proposition. [true.
Ax'i-o-matic, a. indisputably
Ax'is, n. the line on which any thing revolves.
Ax'le, Ax'le-tree, n. the shaft on which carriage wheels go, or are, ad. yes. [turn.
Aye, ad. always; ever.
Az'i-muth, n. an astronomical instrument.
Az'ote, n. nitrogen. [life.
As-ot'ic, a. destructive of
Az'ure, a. blue; sky-coloured.—n. a light-blue; the sky.

B.

Baa, v. i. to cry like a sheep.
Ba'al, n. a Canaanitish idol.
Bab'ble, v. i. to talk idly.—n. idle talk.
Bab'bler, n. an idle talker.
Babe, n. an infant child.
Bab'el, n. disorder.
Bab-oon', n. a species of monkey.
Bab'y, n. infant; girl's doll.
Ba'by-hood, n. childhood.
Ba'-by-ish, a. childish.
Bac'ca-ted, a. set with pearls; having berries.
Bac-cha-nā'li-an, a. revelling in intemperance; noisy.—n. one who indulges in drunken revels.
Bac'cha-nals, n. pl. revels.
Bach'e-lor, n. a man who has not been married; one who takes his first degree at any university.
Bach'e-lor-ship, n. state of a bachelor.
Back, n. the hinder part.—ad. backward.—v. t. to mount; to support. [absent person.
Back'bite, v. t. to slander an
Back'bit-ing, n. reproach on one absent.
Back'bone, n. the bone in the back. [a house.
Back'-door, n. a door behind
Back-gam'mon, n. a game.
Back'ground, n. ground behind the rear. [hand turned back.
Back'hand-ed, a. with the
Back-slide', v. i. to fall off, to apostatize.
Back' stays, n. pl. ropes which hold the masts of a ship. [slow.
Back'ward, a. unwilling;
Back'ward-ness, n. a want of will.
Ba'con (bā'kn), n. hog's flesh cured with salt and dried.
Bad, a. ill, wicked, hurtful.
Badge, n. a mark of distinction.
Bad'ger, n. a quadruped (tion.
Bad'in-age (bad'in-azh), n. playful discourse.
Bad'ly, ad. in a bad manner.
Bad'ness, n. a bad state.
Baffle, v. t. to elude.
Bag, n. a sack, pouch, purse.—v. t. or i. to put into a bag.
Bag-a-telle' (bag-a-tel'), n. a thing of no importance.
Bag'gage, n. utensils of an army, clothing.
Bag'ging, n. cloth for bags.
Bā-n'io (bān'yo), n. a house for bathing, a brothel, inclosure for slaves
Bag'pipe, n. a musical instrument.
Bail, n. a surety for another.—v. t. to give bail or security, to isde water.
Bail'bond, n. a bond given by a prisoner and his surety.
Bail'iff, n. an executive officer.
Bail'i-wick, n. jurisdiction of a bailiff. [goods in trust.
Bail'ment, n. delivery of
Bairn, or Bārn, n. a child.
Bait, v. t. or i. to put on a bait; to give or take refreshment.—n. refreshment. [stuff.
Baize, n. a coarse woollen
Bake, v. t. or i. to harden by fire. [baking.
Bāke'house, n. a place for
Bāk'er, n. a person that bakes.
Bal'ance, n. a pair of scales; difference of account.—v. t. or i. to make equal.
Bal'co-ny, n. a gallery.
Bald, a. without hair on the top of the head.
Bal-der-dash, n. confused and illiterate discourse.
Bald'ness, n. a want of hair.
Bald'rick, n. a girdle, a military shoulder-belt.
Bale, n. a pack of goods.—v. t. to put into bales.
Bale'fire, n. a signal fire.
Bale'ful, a. sorrowful; sad.
Balk (bauk), n. a rafter;—v. t. to disappoint. [beam.
Ball, n. any round thing.
Bal'lad, n. a trifling song.
Bal'last, n. weight to steady a ship.—v. t. to load with ballast.
Bal'let, n. a comic dance.
Bal-lis'tics, n. pl. the science of projectiles.
Bal-loon', n. a hollow vessel to be filled with gas.
Ballot, n. a little ball, ticket.—v. i. to vote by ballot.
Bālm (bam), n. odoriferous sap. [fragrant.
Bālm'y (bām'y), a. sweet;
Bal'ne-a-ry, n. a bathing-room.
Bal'sam, n. an aromatic substance flowing from trees.
Bal'sam'ic, a. healing, soft.
Bal'us-ter, n. a rail, a column.
Bal'us-trade, n. a row of pillars.
Bam-boo', n. a plant of India.
Bam-boo'zle, v. t. to trick.
Ban, n. a public notice, curse.
Ba-na'na, n. a plaintain tree, and its fruit.
Band, n. bandage; company —v. t. to tie together.
Band'age, n. a fillet.
Ban-dan'a, n. a kind of silk.
Band'box, n. a slight box.
Ban'de-rol, n. a small flag.
Ban'di-ness, n. crookedness of legs.
Ban'dit, n., pl. bandits, banditti; outlaws, robbers.
Band'let, n. a little band.
Band'y, n. a club for striking a ball.—t. or i. to beat about
Bane, n. mischief, ruin; poison. [dive.
Bāne'ful, a. hurtful; destruc-
Bāne'ful ness, n. a destructive quality.
Bang, v. t. to beat; to thump.—n. a blow, thump.
Ban'ian, n. a morning gown; an Indian fig-tree.
Ban'ish, v. t. to exile; to force or drive away.
Ban'ish-ment, n. expulsion from one's own country.
Bank, n. a ridge of earth, side of a stream; a joint fund.—v. t. to raise a mound.
Bank'bill, Bank'note, n. a promissory note issued by a banking company.
Bank'er, n. one who deals in money, or discounts notes.
Bank'rupt, n. a trader who fails.—a. broke for debt.

Bank'rupt-cy, *n.* a failure in trade.
Bank'stock, *n.* shares in a banking capital [ard
Banner, *n.* a military stand
Ban'ne-ret, *n.* a knight created on the field.
Ban'quet (bank'wet), *n.* a grand entertainment; a feast.—*v. t.* to give a feast.
Ban'ter, *v. t.* to rally, to ridicule.—*n.* raillery, joke
Bans, *n. pl* notice of intention of marriage. [of poultry.
Bant'am, *n.* a small species
Bap'tism, *n.* sprinkling, the first Christian sacrament
Bap'tis'mal *a* pertaining to baptism
Bap'tist, *n.* one who holds to baptism by immersion
Baptist-er-y, *n.* a place for baptizing.
Bap'tize', *v. t.* to christen, to immerse
Bar, *n.* a bolt, stop, inclosure in an inn or court room, division in music, bank of sand in a river, body of lawyers, an exception in pleading—*v.* to fasten, to shut out
Bärb, *n.* a Barbary horse, a beard, the points of an arrow or fish-hook that turn backwards.—*t.* to point an arrow, to furnish horses with armour, to shave
Bär-bä'ri an, *n.* a man uncivilised.—*a* savage
Bär-bar'ic, *a.* foreign, rude.
Bär'ba rism, *n* savageness
Bär-bar'i ty, *n* a savage state.
Bär'ba rous, *a.* cruel, uncivilized. [whole
Bär'be-cue, *n.* a hog roasted
Bärb'ed, *a* jagged with hooks.
Bärb'el, *n* a large coarse fish.
Bärb'er, *n* one that shaves
Bar bette', *n* in fortification an earthen terrace raised within a parapet
Bär'di can, *n* an outer fort.
Bärd, *n* an old British poet
Bäre, *a* naked, plain, poor.—*v. t* to make naked
Bäre'fä ced, *a* shameless
Bäre'foot, *a* without shoes or stockings
Bäre'ness, *n* nakedness.
Bär'gain, *n* agreement—*v. t* to make a contract.
Bärge, *n* a row boat
Bärk, *n* rind of a tree.—*v. t.* to clamour, to strip trees.
Bärk, Barque, *n* a ship with three masts without a mizen topmast.
Bärk'ing, *ppr* stripping off bark.—*n* clamour of a dog.
Bär'ley *n.* grain of which malt is made.
Bär'ley-corn, *n.* a grain of barley, the third part of an inch. [liquor.
Bärm, *n.* yeast, scum of malt
Bärm'y, *a.* like barm.
Bärn, *n.* a storehouse for corn, hay, &c.
Bär'na cle, *n* a shell found on the bottom of ships
Bär'na-cles (kls), *n.* irons on horses' noses.
Ba rom'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere
Ba'ron, *n* degree of nobility.
Bar'on-age, *n.* body of barons.
Bar'on-ess, *n* a baron's lady.
Bar'on et, *n* knight of the first degree; body of baronets.
Ba'ro ny, *n* the whole [riage.
Bä'rouche', *n.* an open car-
Bär'rack, *n.* a building for soldiers
Bär'ra ter, *n* one who excites law suits, the master of a ship who commits fraud.
Bär'ra try, *n* foul practice in law, any fraud of a ship-master [bar.
Bär'red, *pp* fastened with a
Bär'rel, *n* a cask.—*v. t.* to put in a barrel
Bär'ren, *a* unfruitful, scanty.
Bär'ren ness, *n.* unfruitfulness
Bar ri cäde', *n* an obstruction.—*v. t* to fasten.
Bär'ri-er, *n* a limit, defence.
Bär'ris ter, *n* a counsellor at law
Bär'row, *n* a hand carriage, a gelt swine, an ancient funeral mound
Bär'ter, *v. t* to exchange.—*n* traffic by exchange.
Bär'ton, *n* the demesne land of a manor house
Ba salt', *n* a grayish mineral
Bäs'cule, *n* a swing gate, a draw bridge
Bäse, *n* foundation, pedestal, the gravest part in music.—*a* mean, vile, worthless.—*v* to found, set or lay
Bäse'less, *a* without support.
Bäse'ment, *n* the ground floor.
Bäse'ness, *n* vileness
Bäse'vi-ol, Bäss'vi-ol, *n* a musical instrument [nor
Ba shaw', *n* a Turkish gover
Bash'ful, *a.* wanting confidence, modest [desty.
Bash ful ness, *n* extreme mo
Bas'il, *n.* the sloping of a tool, the tanned skin of a sheep.—*v. t.* to grind to an angle.
Ba sil'i con, *n.* a kind of ointment
Bas'il-isk, *n.* a cockatrice; a piece of ordnance.
Bä'sin, (bä'sn) *n.* a vessel; a pond. [tion; support.
Bä'sis, *n., pl* Bases, foundation.—*v. t.* to lie exposed to heat.
Bas-re-lief', *n.* raised sculpture.
Bass, *n.* a fish, a species of tree.
Bäss, *n.* in music, the base.
Bas-soon' *n.* a musical instrument. [made into ropes
Bast, *n.* the lime-tree bark
Bas'tard, *n.* a spurious child.
Bas'tard-ize, *v. t.* to determine one a bastard. [birth.
Bas'tard-y, *n.* a spurious
Bäste', *v. t.* to beat, to sew slightly, to butter the meat
Bas'tile, *n* a small fort, formerly the state prison of France
Bas'tin-äde', Bas'tin-ä'do, *v t.* to beat the feet.—*n.* a cudgelling.
Bas'tion, *n.* a salient angle from a rampart.
Bat, *n.* a stick, an animal.
Bath, *n* a place to bathe in
Bäthe, *v. t.* to wash in water, to soak.
Bä'thos, *n* descent from the sublime to the ridiculous.
Bat'horse, *n.* a military baggage-horse [ing.
Bät'ing, *ppr.* abating, deduct-
Bat'man, *n* the man in charge of the military bat-horses.
Ba toon', *n* a club, a marshal's staff [like species.
Ba-trach'i an, *a.* of the frog
Bat-tä'lia, *n.* (-täle'yä), *n.* the order of battle.
Bat-ta'lion, *n* a body of foot.
Bat'ten, *v* to make fat.—*n.* a narrow piece of board.
Bat'ter, *n* mixture of flour water, eggs, &c
Bat'ter ing ram, *n.* an engine for beating down walls
Bat'te-ry, *n* act of battering, line of cannon, parapet.
Bat'tle, *n* a combat.—*v. t.* to contend in fight.
Bat'tle axe, *n* a weapon anciently used in battle
Bat'tle-dör, *n* an instrument to strike shuttlecocks
Bat'tle ment, *n.* a wall indented on the tops of buildings.
Bat'ta, *n* allowance made to troops in India. [penny.
Bau'bee, in Scotland, a half-
Baw'bie, *n* a gewgaw, a trifle.
Baw'dri ness *n.* ribaldry.
Baw'dy, *a.* filthy, obscene.
Bawl, *v. i.* cry, to speak loud.
Baw'ling, *n* a great noise.
Bay, *n. t.* to bark as a dog.—*a* inclining to a chestnut brown.—*n* a recess of the sea
Bay'salt, *n.* salt formed by evaporation.

Bay'o net, *n.* a dagger fixed at the end of a gun.—*v. t.* to stab.

Bays, *n.* an honorary garland.

Ba-zär', **Ba-zaar'**, *n.* a fancy market. [gum.

Bdel'li-um, *n.* an aromatic

Be, *v. t.* and *aux.*, *pret.* **was**, *pp.* **been**, to exist. [strand.

Beach, *n.* a sandy shore, a

Bea'con (bē'kn), *n.* a light to direct seamen.

Bead, *n.* a globule: a moulding

Bea'dle, *n.* a crier, messenger.

Bead'roll, *n.* a list of persons prayed for.

Bea'gle, *n.* a hunting dog.

Beak, *n.* the bill of a bird.

Beak'er, *n.* a cup with a spout.

Beale, *n.* a pimple; pustule.

Beam, *n.* a main timber, ray of the sun. — *v. n.* or *t.* to throw out rays.

Beam'y, *a.* shining, radiant.

Bean, *n.* the name of many kinds of vetches or pulse, &c.

Bear, *v. t.* *pret.* **bore**, *pp.* **borne**, to bring forth, as young, to carry, to endure, to convey, to sustain.—*n.* an animal; a rude man; the name of a constellation.

Beard, *n.* hair on the chin.—*v. t.* to pull by the beard.

Beard'less, *a.* without a beard.

Bear'er, *n.* a carrier of anything.

Beast, *n.* an irrational animal.

Beast'li-ness, *n.* brutality.

Beast'ly, *a.* brutish, filthy.

Beat, *v. t.* or *v.* *pret.* **beat**, *pp.* **beat, beaten**, to strike with repeated blows, to throb; to outdo; to conquer.—*n.* the sound of a drum.

Be-a-tif'ic, *a.* making happy.

Be-at-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* admission to heavenly honours

Be-at'i-fy, *v. t.* to make happy.

Beat'ing, *n.* correction by blows.

Be-a'i-tude, *n.* blessedness.

Beau (bō), *n.* a coxcomb, fop.

Beau'ish (bō'ish), *a.* gay.

Beau-monde' (bō-mond'), *n.* the fashionable world.

Beau'te-ous (bū'te-us), *a.* admirable, handsome.

Beau'te-ous-ness, *n.* handsomeness, beauty.

Beau'ti-ful, *a.* elegant in form.

Beau'ti-fy, *v. t.* to adorn.

Beau'ty (bū'te), *n.* whatever pleases the eye.

Bea'ver, *n.* an animal, and his fur; a hat.

Be-calm (be-cam), *v. t.* to quiet

Be-cause' (con. that is, by cause

Be-chance', *v. n.* to happen to.

Beck, *n.* a sign with the hand or head.

—*v. t.* to make a sign.

Reck'on, *v. t.* or *t.* to make a sign to another.

Be-cloud', *v. t.* to cloud.

Be-come' (-kum'), *n. s.*, *pret.* **be-came**, *pp.* **become**, to fit, or befit, to be made. [to.

Be-com'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* befitting

Bed, *n.* a place to sleep upon, a garden plot, a stratum, a receptacle for ordnance, bottom of a river.—*v. t.* to imbed; to put to bed.

Be-dab'ble, *v. t.* to wet

Be dag'gle, *v. t.* to soil. [ing.

Be-dash', *v. t.* to wet by spatter-

Be-daub', *v. t.* to besmear. [ught

Be-daz'zle, *v. t.* to confound the

Bed'cham-ber, *n.* a room to sleep in. [ets, &c.

Bed'clothes, *n.* sheets; blank-

Bed'ding, *n.* a bed and its furniture.

Be-deck', *v. t.* to deck, to trim.

Be dew' (be du'), *v. t.* to moisten gently. [same bed.

Bed'fel-low, *n.* one lying in the

Be-dim', *v. t.* to make dim.

Be-di'zen (-di'zn), *v. t.* to bedeck

Bed'lam, *n.* a madhouse

Bed'lam-ite, *n.* a madman.

Be-drag'gle, *v. t.* to soil.

Be-drench', *v. t.* to soak with water.

Bed'rid, *a.* confined to the bed.

Bed'room, *n.* an apartment for a bed.

Be drop', *v. t.* to besprinkle.

Bed'stead, *n.* a frame for a bed.

Bed'time, *n.* the hour of going to rest.

Bee, *n.* an insect which produces honey, an industrious person. [flowers.

Bee'bread, *n.* the pollen of

Beech, *n.* the name of a tree.

Beech'mast, *n.* beech fruit.

Bee'hive, *n.* a box for the habitation of honey bees.

Beef, *n.* the flesh of an ox.

Beef'eat-er, *n.* a yeoman of the royal guard, a gross person. [devils.

Be el'ze-bub, *n.* a prince of

Been, *part. pert* of *Be*. [&c.

Beer, *n.* a liquor made of malt,

Beet, *n.* a garden root.

Bee'tle, *n.* a mallet, insect.—*v. t.* to jut out, to hang over.

Beeves, *n. pl.* of *beef*, cattle.

Be-fall', *v. t.*, *pret.* befell, *pp.* befallen, happening to.

Be-fit', *v. t.* to become.

Be-fit'ting, *ppr.* or *a.* suiting.

Be-fool', *v. t.* to make a fool of.

Be-fore' *prep.* in front, sooner.—*ad.* sooner.

Be-fore'hand, *ad.* before.—*a.* well provided.

Be fore'time, *ad.* formerly.

Be-fit'tune, *v. t.* to betide.

Be-foul', *v. t.* to make foul.

Be-friend', *v. t.* to favour.

Be-fringe', *v. t.* to adorn with fringe.

Beg, *v. t.* to ask earnestly; to solicit alms.

Be-get', *v. t.* *pret.* **begat**; *pp.* **begot, begotten**; to cause to be produced. [begging.

Beg'gar, *n.* one who lives by

—*v. t.* to bring to want.

Beg'gar-li-ness, *n.* meanness.

Beg'gar-ly, *a.* very poor, mean.—*ad.* meanly.

Beg'gar-y, *n.* indigence.

Be-gin', *v. t.*, *pret.* **begin**; *pp.* **began**, to take rise; to enter upon.

Be-gun'ner, *n.* one who begins.

Be-gin'ning, *n.* the first part of time, first cause; commencement.

Be-gird', *v. t.*, *pret.* **begirded**; *pp.* **begirt**, to surround

Be-grudge', *v. t.* to grudge.

Be-guile', *v. t.* to deceive.

Be-guile'ment, *n.* act of beguiling. [*pp.* of **Begun**. [gaining.

Be-gun', *ppr.* of **Begin**.

Be-half', *n.* favour, cause.

Be-have', *v. t.* or *t.* to carry; to demean. [course of life

Be-hav'iour, *n.* conduct;

Be-head', *v. t.* to cut off the head. [off the head.

Be-head'ing, *n.* act of cutting

Be-held', *pret.* of *Behold*.

Be'he-moth, *n.* a large beast.

Be-hest', *n.* a command, message. [back.

Be-hind', *prep.* or *ad.* at the

Be-hind'hand, *a.* late in time; in arrears.

Be-hold', *v. t.* *pret.* and *pp.* beheld, to see.

Be-hold'en, *a.* indebted.

Be-hold'er, *n.* a spectator.

Be-hoof', *n.* profit, advantage

Be-hove', *v. t.* to be necessary.

Be'ing, *ppr.* of *Be*, existing —*n.* existence, a person or thing that exists.

Bel, *n.* a Chaldean god. [beat.

Be la'bour, *v. t.* to thump, to

Be la'ted, *a.* late in time.

Be-lay', *v. t.* to waylay.

Belch, *v. t.* or *i.* to throw wind from the stomach.—*n.* the act of belching.

Bel'dam, *n.* a hag.

Be-les'guer, *v. t.* to besiege

Bel fry, *n.* a place where bells are rung. [dens.

Be'lgic, *a.* pertaining to Flan-

Be-lem'nites, *n. pl.* fossil remains so called.

Bel-es prit' (-es-prē'), *n.* the spirit of refined manners.

Bel'i-al, *n.* Satan, the devil.

Be-lie', *v. t.* to speak falsely of

Be-lief', *n.* credit given to evidence, full persuasion.

Be-lie'va-ble, *a.* credible.

Be-lie've, *v. t.* or *t.* to trust in to have faith.

Be-lîv'er, *n.* one that believes. Be-lîv', *ed.* probably.
Bell, *n.* a sounding vessel of metal.—*v. t.* to grow in buds or flowers like a bell.
Belle(bel), *n.* a handsome lady.
Belles-let'-tres(bel-let'ter), *n. pl.* polite literature.
Bell'found-er, *n.* one who casts bells. [casting bells.
Bell'fond-er-y, *n.* a place for
Bel-lig'er-ent, *a.* carrying on war.
Bell'man, *n.* a crier of goods.
Bell'met-al, *n.* a composition of copper, tin, zinc, and antimony.
Bel'low, *v. i.* to roar like a bull.—*n.* a roaring.
Bel'low-ing, *n.* a loud roaring
Bel'lows, *n. s* and *pl* an implement for blowing the fire
Bell'ring-er, *n.* one who rings a bell.
Bell'shaped, *a.* having the shape of a bell.
Bell'wether, *n* a wether that leads the flock.
Bel'ly, *n.* the part of the body containing the entrails.—*v. i.* to bulge, to project.
Bel'ly-band, *n* a band that encompasses the belly
Be-long', *v. i.* to be the property of. [to
Be-long'ing, *ppr* pertaining
Be-lôv'ed, *pp.* greatly loved—*n.* a dear. [inferior.
Be low, *prep* and *ad.* under,
Belt, *n* a girdle, sash, zone.
Bel'vi-dère, *n.* a fine prospect.
Be-mad', *v. t.* to make mad.
Be-mire', *v. t* to bedaub with mire, to soil. [be wail.
Be-môan', *v. t.* to lament, to
Bench, *n.* a seat, a judge's seat.
Bend, *p. t.* and *t., pret* and *pp.* bended, bent, to crook, to bow, to submit.—*n.* a turn, curve, knot.
Be-neath', *prep.* and *ad.* under.
Ben'e-dict, *n.* a newly-married man.
Ben-e-dic'tion, *n.* blessing.
Ben-e-fac'tion, *n.* charitable gift. [ters a benefit.
Ben'e-fac'tor, *n.* he that con-
Ben'e-fice, *n.* a church-living.
Ben'e-fic-ed, *a.* possessed of a benefice.
Be-nef'i-cence, *n.* bounty.
Be-nef'i-cent, *a.* delighting in good works.
Be-nef'i-cial (-fish'al), *a.* advantageous, useful.
Ben-e-fi'cia ry, *n.* one who holds a benefice
Ben'e-fit, *n.* advantage, profit.—*v. t.* to do good, to profit.
Be-nev'o-lence, *n* good will
Be-nev'o-lent, *a.* kind, affectionate.
Be-night', *v. t.* to involve in night.
Be-night'ed, *pp.* or *a.* involved in darkness.
Be-nign', *a.* kind; generous.
Be-nig'nal-ty, *n.* graciousness.
Ben'i-son, *n.* a blessing
Bent, *pp.* of *Bend*, crooked.—*n.* a curve, tendancy.
Be-numb' (be-num'), *v. t.* to deprive of feeling
Be-queath', *v. t.* to give by will.
Be-quest', *n.* a legacy, a gift by will. [menty.
Be-rate', *v. t.* to chide vehe-
Be-rat'tle, *v. t.* to chide, to scold.
Be-reave', *v. t pret.* and *pp.* bereaved, bereft, to deprive.
Be-reave'ment, *n.* deprivation
Berg'a-mot, *n.* a pear. (rhyme.
Be-rhyme', *v. t.* to celebrate in
Ber'nar-dine, *n.* an order of monks. [seeds.
Ber'ry, *n.* a fruit with naked
Berth, *n.* station in which a ship rides, box to sleep in.
Ber'yl, *n* a precious stone.
Be-scat'ter, *v. t.* to scatter about
Be-seech', *v. t, pret.* and *pp.* besought, to entreat, to pray, to beg. [be fit.
Be-seem', *v i* to become, to
Be-set', *v t, pret.* and *pp.* beset, to inclose on all sides.
Be-set'ting, *ppr* besieging.—*a* habitually attending
Be-shrew', *v. t.* to curse
Be-side', *prep.* at the side
Be sides, *ad.* over and above.
Be-siege', *v. t.* to lay siege to.
Be-smear', *v. t.* to daub, to soil
Be-smut', *v. t.* to blacken with smut
Bes'om, *n.* a brush of twigs
Be-sot', *v. t.* to stupify [fish.
Be-sot'ted, *pp* or *a.* made sot-
Be-sot'ted-ness, *n* stupidity.
Be-sought' (be-saut'), *pret* and *pp.* of beseech, asked earnestly. [spangles.
Be-span'gle, *v. t.* to adorn with
Be-spat'ter, *v. t* to soil with water and dirt.
Be-spôke', *v. t Spret* bespoke, bespoken, to speak for before hand.
Be-spread', *v. t.* to spread over.
He-sprink'le, *v t* to sprinkle.
Best', *a superlatives*, most good
Bes'tial (best'yal), *a.* like a beast, brutal, filthy.
Bes-tial'i-ty, *n.* quality of a beast.
Be-stir', *v. t.* to move quick.
Be-stôw', *v. t.* to give to, to confer.
Be-strew', *v. t.* to scatter about
Be-stride', *v. t., pret* bestrid, *pp* bestrid, bestridden, to stride over. [busses
Be-stud', *v. t.* to adorn with
Bet, *n.* a wager; stake.—*v. t.* to lay a bet or wager.
Be-take', *v. t. pret.* betook, betaken; to have recourse to
Be-think', *v. t.* and *i., pret. bethought*, to reflect; to reciolect, to consider.
Be-tide', *v t.* to befall. [time.
Be-time', be-times', *ad.* in good
Be-token, *v. t.* to signify.
Be-took', *pp.* of *betake*.
Be-tray', *v. t.* to violate a trust.
Be-tray'al, *n.* breach of trust.
Be-trim', *v. t.* to decorate.
Be-troth', *v. t.* to give or receive a marriage promise.
Be-troth'al, or Be-troth'ment, *n.* contract of marriage.
Be-troth'ed, *pp.* or *a.* contracted for future marriage.
Be-trust', *v. t.* to intrust.
Be-trust'ment, *n* thing intrusted.
Bet'ting, *ppr.* laying a wager —*n.* act of laying a wager.
Bet'ter, *a. comparative*, more good.—*v. t.* to improve, to mend.
Bet'ter-ed, *pp.* made better,
Bet'ters, *n. pl.* superiors.
Bet'tor, *n.* one that lays bets.
Be-tween', Be-twixt', *prep.* in the middle.
Bev'el, *n.* a kind of square rule—*v t.* to form an angle.
Bev'er-age, *n.* liquor.
Bev'y, *n.* flock of birds, brood.
Be-wail', *v. t.* to lament, to grieve for.
Be-whil'ing, *n.* lamentation.
Be-whil'ment, *n.* act of lamenting.
Be-wâre', *v. i.* to be cautious.
Be-wil'der, *v t.* to puzzle.
Be-wil'der ing, *a.* involving in perplexity. [confusion.
Be-wil'der-ment, *n.* state of
Be-witch', *v. t.* to charm.
Be-witch'ed, *a.* fascinated.
Be-witch'ing, *a.* fascinating.
Be-wray', *v. t.* to betray.
Bey, *n.* a Turkish governor.
Be-yond', *prep.* on the farthest side.
Ber'el, *n.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set.
Bi-ang'-U lated, *a.* having two angles
Bi'as, *n* weight on one side.—*v t.* to incline partially.
Bib, *n* a cloth under the chin.
Bi bi'-cious, *a* addicted to drinking [much drinking.
Bi bi'-ty, *n.* the quality of
Bib'ber, *n.* a drinker, tippler
Bi'ble, *n.* the sacred volumes that contains the Old and New Testament. [Bible.
Bib'lical, *a.* relating to the
Bib'li-o-graph'ic-al, *a* pertaining to a description of books.

Bib'li-og'ra-phy, *n.* a history or account of books.
Bib'-li-o-pō'le, *n.* a bookseller.
Bib'li-o-mā'ni-a, *n.* an insane desire for curious books.
Bib'list, *n.* one conversant with the bible.
Bib'u-lous, *a.* apt to imbibe.
Bice, Bise, *n.* a blue paint.
Bick'er, *v. i.* to dispute about trifles.
Bick'er-ing, *n.* contention.
Bi'corn, Bi corn'ous, *a.* having two horns.
Bid, *v. t. pret* bid, bade; *pp.* bid, bidden, to offer; to command.
Bid, *n.* an offer of a price.
Bi-dent'al, *a.* having two teeth
Bi-dent', *n.* a small horse or nag.
Bi-en'ni-al, *a.* continuing two years. [dead to the grave.
Bier, *n.* a carriage to bear the
Bi'es'-tings (bees'-), *n. pl.* first milk of a cow. [ways.
Bi-fā'ri-ous, *a.* pointing two
Bi'fid, *a.* two cleft. [ed.
Bi-flō'rous, *a.* double-flowered
Bi'fold, *a.* two-fold; double.
Bi-fō'rous, *a.* having double doors.
Bi'form, *a.* having two forms.
Bi-fur'-cous, *a.* two-forked.
Big, *a.* large; swelled, pregnant. [wives at one time.
Big'a-mist, *n.* he who has two
Big'a-my, *n.* the crime of having two wives at once.
Big'gin, *n.* a cap for a child.
Bight (bite), *n.* a small bay, the coil of a rope.
Big'ness, *n.* size; bulk.
Big'ot, *n.* one unduly devoted to a party.
Big'ot-ed, *a.* unduly devoted.
Bi'got-ry, *n.* a blind zeal.
Bi-jou' (be-zhoo'), *n.* a jewel
Bi-lat'er-al, *a.* having two sides.
Bil'bo, *n.* a rapier; sword.
Bil'boes, *n. pl.* a sort of stocks.
Bil'-bo-quet, *n.* a cup and ball toy; a small mortar.
Bile, *n.* a liquor secreted in the liver.
Bilge, *n.* the protuberant part of a cask.—*v. i.* to spring a leak by fracture.
Bilg'ed, *pp.* or *a.* fractured in the bilge. [the bilge.
Bilge'-wa-ter, *n.* water lying in
Bil'a-ry, *a.* belonging to the bile.
Bil'lings-gate, *n* foul language
Bil'lous, *a.* pertaining to bile.
Bi-lit'er-al, *a.* consisting of two letters. [sheat.
Bilk, *v. t.* to frustrate to
Bill, *n.* the beak of a fowl; an account; a note; draft of a law.—*v. t.* or *i.* to kiss; to caress.
Bil-let, *n.* a nose; a small log, a ticket for quartering soldiers.
Bill'hook, *n.* a small hatchet.
Bill'iards, *n. pl.* a game with balls and sticks [tions.
Bill'ion, *n.* a million of millions.
Bil'low, *n.* a large wave of the sea.—*v. i.* to swell into billows. [wave.
Bil'low-y, *a.* swelling like a
Bin, *n.* a chest; box.
Bi'na-ry, *a.* composed of two.
Bind, *v. t.* or *i.*, *pret.* and *pp.* bound; to tie, to confine, to gird; to restrain, to oblige; to confirm; to form a border round; to make costive.—*n.* a quantity of hops. [books.
Bind'er, *n.* one who binds
Bind'-ing, *n.* a bandage, cover of a book.
Bin'o-cle, *a.* telescope with two eyes. [box of a ship.
Bin'na-cle *n.* the compass-
Bi-noc'u lar, *a.* having two eyes. [two names.
Bi-no'mi-al, *a.* consisting of
Bi-og'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of lives.
Bi-ograph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the history of a person's life.
Bi-og'ra-phy, *n.* a history of one's life and character.
Bip'a-rous, *a.* producing two at a birth.
Bi-part'i-ble, Bip'ar-tite, *a.* that may be divided into two parts.
Bi'ped, *n.* an animal having only two feet.
Bip'e-dal, *a* having two feet.
Bi-quad'rate, *n.* the fourth power in mathematics.
Bi-quad-rat'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.
Birch, *n.* the name of a tree.
Bird, *n.* a fowl; a flying animal [birds in.
Bird'age, *a.* a cage to keep
Bird'-eye, Birds'-eye, *a.* seen as if by a flying bird above
Bird'lime, *n.* a glutinous substance.
Birth (berth), *n.* the act of coming into life; lineage.
Birth'day, *n.* the day of one's birth. [one is born.
Birth'place, *n.* the place where
Birth'right, *n.* the right derived from birth.
Bis'-cuit, *n.* hard bread; cake.
Bi-sect', *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.
Bi-sec'tion, *n.* a division into two equal parts.
Bish'op, *n.* the head of a diocese; one of the pieces at the game of chess.
Bish'op-ric, *n.* a diocese.
Bis'-muth, *n.* a hard white brittle mineral.
Bis-sex'tile, *n.* leap year.
Bi-sul'cous, *a.* having cloven hoofs.
Bit, *n.* the iron of a bridle; a morsel.—*v. t.* to put bit in the mouth. [animals.
Bitch, *n.* the female of canine
Bite, *v. t.*, *pret.* bit, *pp* bitten, to seize with the teeth, to crush with the teeth; to cheat.—*n.* act of biting; a
Bit'er, *n.* a sharper. [Turk.
Bit'ing, *a.* severe; sarcastic.
Bit'mouth, *n.* the part of a bridle put in the mouth.
Bit'ted, *pp.* having the bits in the mouth.
Bit'ten (bit'n), *pp.* seized with the teeth, cheated.
Bit'ter, *a.* sharp, severe; afflictive. [tes.
Bit'ter-ish, *a.* somewhat bit-
Bit'tern, *n.* a bird of the heron kind.
Bi-tū'men, *n* an inflammable substance of a strong smell.
Bi-tū'min-ous, *a.* containing bitumen. [valves.
Bi'valve, *a.* a shell of two
Bi-valv'u lar, *a.* having two valves, as the oyster.
Bi'vou ac, *n.* a military night watch in open air.
Blab, *v. t.* or *i.* to tell a secret; to tattle.
Black, *a.* dark, cloudy.—*n.* an African, darkest colour.—*v. t.* to make black.
Black'ball, *n.* a composition for blacking shoes.—*v. t.* to reject by black ballots.
Black'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make black, to defame.
Black'guard, *n.* a person of foul language.
Black'guard-ism, *n.* the conduct of a blackguard.
Black'-hole, *n.* a dungeon.
Black'ing, *n.* a substance for blacking shoes.
Black'ish, *a.* somewhat black.
Black'leg, *n.* a gambler and cheat.
Black'-mail, *n.* money levied by a border chieftain.
Black'moor, *n.* a black man.
Black'ness, *n.* black colour; darkness. [in irons.
Black'smith, *n* one who works
Blad'der, *n.* a vessel containing some liquid in the body, as urine, bile, &c.
Blade, *n.* a spire of grass; cutting part of a sword; flat part of an oar.
Blain, *n.* a boil; blister; blotch
Blam'-a-ble, *a.* deserving blame
Blam'a-ble-ness, *n.* faultiness
Blame, *v. t.* to censure.—*n.* expression of disapprobation.

Blame'ful, *a.* faulty; censurable. [less.
Blâmeless, *a.* innocent; guiltless.
Blâmeless-ness, *n.* innocence.
Blâme'wor-thy, *a.* deserving blame; censurable.
Blanch, *v. t.* to whiten.
Blanching, *n.* act of whitening.
Blanc-mange', *n.* a confection of almonds, &c. [gentle.
Bland, *a.* courteous; mild;
Blan-dî'tion, *n.* flattery.
Bland'ish, *v. t.* to smooth; to wheedle.
Bland'ish-ment, *n.* kind words
Bland'ness, *n.* state of being bland.
Blank, *a.* white; pale; unwritten.—*n.* void space; disappointment. [bed.
Blank'et, *n.* a covering for a
Blank'ness, *n.* paleness; wanness.
Blâre, *v. i.* to roar; to bellow.
Blas-phême', *v. t.* to speak impiously. [reviles God.
Blas-phêm'er, *n.* a person who
Blas'phe-mous, *a.* full of blasphemy. [guage
Blas'phe-my, *n.* impious lan-
Blast, *n.* a gust of wind; blight, explosion of powder, smelting of ore.—*v. t.* to cause to wither; to split with powder.
Blasting, *ppr.* disappointing.—*n.* a blast, explosion.
Blâze, *v. i.* or *t.* to flame, to publish abroad.—*n.* a flame; the light of a flame.
Blâz'ing, *a.* emitting flame.
Bla'zon, *v. t.* to explain; to adorn.—*n.* the act or art of heraldry.
Bla'zon-ry, *n.* the art of describing coats of arms.
Bleach, *v. t.* or *i.* to whiten.
Bleach'er, *n.* one who whitens
Bleak, *a.* open; exposed, cold
Bleak'ness, *n.* exposedness to wind.
Blear, *a.* watery, dim; weak.—*v. t.* to make the eye watery
Blear'ed-ness, *n.* dimness.
Blear'y-ed (ide), *a.* having red eyes.
Bleat, *v. i.* to cry like a sheep.
Bleat, **Bleat'ing**, *n.* the cry of a sheep.
Blebb, *n.* a little tumour or blister. [to let blood.
Bleed, *v. i. pret.* and *pp. bled*;
Bleed'ing, *ppr.* losing or letting blood.—*n.* a letting of blood with the lancet.
Blem'ish, *v. t.* to deform; to mark, to hurt.—*n.* a deformity; disgrace.
Blench, *v. t.* or *i.* to shrink.
Blend, *v. t.* to confound in a mass.
Bless, *v. t.* to make happy.
Bless'ed blest), *pp.* **Bless'ed**—*a.* happy.
Bless'ed-ness, *n.* happiness.
Bless'ing, *n.* divine favour.
Blew, *pret. of Blow.*
Blight, *n.* a disease.—*v. t.* to affect with blight.
Blind, *a.* destitute of sight.—*v. t.* to stop the sight.—*n.* anything that intercepts the sight.
Blind-age, *n.* a temporary bomb-proof roofing.
Blind'fold, *a.* having the eyes covered.—*v. t.* to cover the eyes.
Blind-worm, *n.* a small viper.
Blind'ness, *n.* a want of sight.
Blink, *v. t.* to wink; to see darkly. [weak eyes.
Blink'ard, *n.* one that has
Bliss, *n.* happiness.
Bliss'ful, *a.* very happy.
Bliss'ful-ness, *n.* happiness.
Blis'ter, *n.* a watery rising in the skin.—*v. t.* or *i.* to raise blisters.
Blithe, **Blithe'ful**, **Blithe'some**, *a.* gay, joyous, merry.
Blithe'some ness, *n* gaiety.
Blôat, *v. t.* or *i.* to puff up.
Blôat'ed, *a.* puffed, swelled.
Blôat'ed ness, *n.* swelled state
Blob'ber, *n.* a bubble.
Block, *n.* a piece of wood.—*v. t.* to shut or stop up.
Block-âde', *n.* a close siege.—*v. t.* to surround with a force.
Block'head, *n.* a stupid person
Block'house, *n.* a fortress.
Block'ish, *a.* deficient in understanding.
Blood (blud), *n.* a fluid which circulates in animals, a family, race, life.—*v. t.* to stain with or let blood
Blôod'i-ness, *n.* a bloody state.
Blôod'less, *a.* destitute of blood
Blôod'let, *v. t.* to open a vein.
Blôod'shed, *n.* slaughter. [ed.
Blôod'shot, *a.* red and inflam-
Blôod'y, *a.* stained with blood.
Bloom, *n.* blossom, a fine native colour.—*v. t.* to blossom.
Bloom'y, *a.* full of bloom.
Blos'som, *n.* the flower of plants.—*v. t.* to put forth blossoms.
Blot, *v. t.* to blur; to stain, to efface.—*n.* a stain, disgrace.
Blotch, *n.* a pustule on the skin.
Blôte, *v. t.* to dry and smoke.
Blot'ted, *pp.* stained, erased.
Blot'ter, *n.* a waste book.
Blouse, **Blowze**, *n.* a loose garment.
Blôw, *n.* a stroke; egg of a fly.—*v. t.* or *i.*, *pret.* **blew**, *pp.* **blown**; to make a current of air; to puff; to blossom; to deposit eggs in.
Blôw'er, *n.* that which increases a current of air.
Blôw'pipe, *n.* an instrument to cast a current of air through flame.
Blowze, *n.* a ruddy woman.
Blowz'y, *a.* fat and ruddy faced.
Blub'ber, *n.* the fat of whales.—*v. t.* to swell the cheeks.
Blud'geon, *n.* a thick club.
Blûe, *a.* and *n.* sky colour—*n.* one of the seven colours—*v. t.* to dye or stain blue.
Blûe'eyed, *a.* having blue eyes
Blûe'ness, *n.* the quality of being blue. [horseguards
Blûes, *n. pl.* a regiment of
Bluff, *a.* swelled; blustering—*n.* a steep bank.
Blû'ish, *a.* inclined to blue.
Blun'der, *v. t.* to mistake—*n.* a gross oversight.
Blun'der-buss, *n.* a short gun.
Blun'der-er Blun'der-head, *n.* a stupid man.
Blunt, *a* dull, rough; plain—*v. t.* to dull the edge.
Blunt'ness, *n.* a want of edge
Blur, *n.* a blot, stain.—*v. t.* to blot. [random.
Blurt, *v. t.* to throw out at
Blush, *v. i.* to redden in the face.—*n.* reddish colour on the cheek. [maiden.
Blush'et, *n.* a modest young
Blush'ing, *n.* act of turning red.
Blus'ter, *v. i.* to roar; to bully—*n.* a roar, tumult. [sion.
Blus'ter-ing, *n* noisy preten
Blus'trous, *a.* noisy.
Bô, *interj.* a word to frighten children.
Bôar, *n.* a he swine.
Bôard, *n.* a piece of timber sawed thin and broad; a table, food, diet.—*v. t.* or *i.* to lay with boards, to enter a ship by force, to give or receive diet. [dieting.
Bôarder, *n.* one who pays for
Bôar'ish, *a* rude, brutish.
Bôar'-ish-ness, *n.* vulgarity.
Bôast, *v. i.* or *t.* to brag.—*n.* a proud speech.
Bôast'ful, *a.* vain, haughty.
Bôast'ing, *n.* the act of boasting.
Bôat, *n.* a small vessel. [ing
Bôat'man, *n.* a manager of a boat.
Bôat'swain (bō'sn), *n.* one who has charge of a ship's boats, rigging, colours, &c.
Bob'bin, *n.* a piece of wood on which thread is wound for making lace. [cut short.
Bob'tailed, *a.* having the tail
Bôde, *v. t.* or *i.* to presage.
Bod'kin, *n.* a sort of stays.

Bod'i-ly, *a.* relating to the body. [it.
Bod'kin, *s.* a long instrument for boring holes.
Bod'y, *s.* the whole trunk of an animal; person; main part; mass; a system; a number of troops.
Bog, *s.* a fen or morass.
Bog'gle, *v.i.* and *t.* to hesitate
Bog'-ged, *a.* mixed as in a bog.
Bog'gy, *a.* marshy, swampy
Bo-hea', *s.* black tea.
Boil, *s.* an angry tumor.—*v.t.* or *i.* to bubble through heat.
Boil'er, *s.* a vessel for boiling.
Boil'ing, *s.* the act of boiling.
Boi'ter-ous, *a.* violent.
Bold, *a.* brave; stout; daring
Bold'fa-ced, *a.* impudent.
Bold'ness, *s.* assurance.
Bôle, *s.* a kind of argillaceous earth. [a corn measure.
Boll, *s.* a pod; a seed vessel;
Bol'ster, *s.* a long cushion.—*v.t.* to pad; support.
Bolt, *s.* bar of a door, a sudden spring.—*v.* to spring out suddenly.—*v. t.* to fasten.
Bo'lus, *s.* a large pill.
Bomb, *s.* a kind of ordnance or large shell; a mortar.
Bom-bard', *v.t.* to attack with bombs. [engineer.
Bom-bar-dier', *s.* a bomb-
Bom-bard'ment, *s.* attack with bombs.
Bom-ba-zin', Bom-ba-zine', *s.* a slight twilled stuff.
Bom'bast, *s.* high sounding words.
Bom-bast'ic, *a.* consisting of swelling words, inflated.
Bom-bi-la'tion, *s.* a humming noise.
Bomb'ketch, Bomb'ves-sel, *s.* a ship that carries bombs.
Bo-na-fi'de, *a.* in good faith.
Bon'bon (bông'bông), *s.* sugar confectionery.
Bond, *s.* a thing that binds. —*v. t.* to secure goods by bond. —*a.* in a servile state.
Bond'age, *s.* captivity.
Bond'maid, *s.* a woman slave.
Bond'man, *s.* a man slave.
Bonds'man, *s.* one bound as surety for another.
Bône, *s.* solid part of the body.
Bône'lace, *s.* a coarse kind of lace.
Bon'fire, *s.* a fire for triumph
Bo'ni-ness, *s.* fulness of bone
Bon'môt (bông'mô), *s.* a jest.
Bon'net, *s.* a covering for the head.
Bon'ny, *a.* handsome, merry.
Bo'nus, *s.* a premium on a loan, &c.
Bo'ny, *a.* full of bones; strong
Boo'by, *s.* a dull fellow.
Book, *s.* a volume.—*v. t.* to enter in a book.
Book'bind-er, *s.* one who binds books
Book'ish, *a.* much given to reading. [reading.
Book'ish-ness, *s.* fondness for
Book'keep-er, *s.* one that keeps accounts.
Book'keep-ing, *s.* the keeping of accounts. [sells
Book'mak-er, *s.* one who
Book'worm, *s.* a close student
Boom, *s.* a spar to extend a sail; a chain or cable across a river.—*v.i.* to rush and roar
Boon, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful —*s.* a gift, present, favour.
Boor, *s.* a clown; countryman
Boor-ish, *a.* clownish, rustic.
Boose, *v.i.* to drink to excess. —*s.* a cow-stall.
Boot, *v.t.* to profit, to put on boots.—*s.* profit, a covering for the legs.
Booth, *s.* a tent, a stall.
Boot-jack, *s.* a utensil for pulling off boots.
Boot'less, a unprofitable.
Boot'y, *s* pillage, plunder.
Bôr'a-ble, *a.* that may be bored.
Bô'rax, *s.* a native neutral salt, used for soldering metals.
Bord'er, *s.* an edge, boundary
Bord'er-er, *s.* an inhabitant on the border.
Bôre, *v. t.* to make a hole with an auger; to weary.—*s.* a hole made by boring; the hollow of a gun or piece of ordnance, a tiresome person
Bô're-al, *a.* northern.
Bô're-as, *s.* the north wind.
Born, *pp.* produced as an animal, brought into life.
Borne, *pp.* of *Bear*, carried, supported.
Bôr'ough (bur'ro), *s.* a corporation town.
Bor'row, *v.t* to ask as a loan; to take on credit.
Bos'age, *s.* a wood, a thicket.
Bô'som, *s.* the breast.—*v.t.* to put in the bosom.
Boss, *s.* a knob, raised work.
Boss'y, *a.* containing bosses.
Bo-tan'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to botany or the description of plants. [in plants.
Bot'a-nist, *s.* a person skilled
Bot'a-nize, *v. i.* to seek for plants.
Bot'any, *s.* that branch of natural history that treats of plants.
Botch, *s.* a swelling; patchwork.—*v.t.* to mend clumsily
Botch'y, *a* marked with botches, clumsy. [themselves.
Both, *a* two considered by
Both'er, *v t.* to perplex.
Bots, *s. pl.* the larvæ of the red-fly
Bot'tle, *s.* a vessel for liquor —*v t* to put into bottle
Bot'tom, *s.* the lowest part; a foundation; a valley.
—*v t* to fathom.
Bot'tom-less, *a.* having no bottom.
Bot'tom-ry, *s.* a borrowing of money and pledging a ship to secure the repayment.
Bôu'doir (bood-wor'), *s.* a small private apartment.
Bough (bou), *s.* a branch.
Bought (bawt). *pret.* and *pp.* of *buy*; purchased.
Bou-gie' (boo-shé'), *s.* a wax taper, a surgical instru-
Bôu'il-lon, *s.* soup. [ment.
Bould'ers, *s. pl.* abraded fragments of rock lying on the surface of the ground.
Boule'vard, *s.* a promenade; the space occupied by a bastion or curtain.
Bounce, *v.* s. to leap, to spring. —*s.* a leap, sudden noise.
Bound, *v. t.* or *v.* to limit, to spring—*s.* destined, going to.
Bound'a-ry, *s.* a limit, mark; barrier [eary.
Bound'en, *a.* required; neces-
Bound'less, *a.* unconfined.
Boun'te-ous, *a.* liberal
Boun'te-ous-ness, *s.* liberality
Boun'ti-ful, *a.* free to give.
Boun'ti-ful-ness, *s.* generosity
Boun'ty, *s.* liberality in giving, a premium.
Bou-quet' (boo-kā'), *s.* a bunch of flowers.
Bour-geois' (bur-joiz'), *s.* a kind of printing types.
Bour'geon, *v.s.* to bud, sprout.
Bourn, *s.* a limit; a boundary.
Bout, *s* a turn, trial, essay.
Bow, *v. t.* and *s.* to bend down; to stoop.—*s.* an act of bending in civility, the rounding part of a ship's side forward. [about arrows.
Bow, *s.* an instrument to
Bow'els, *s. pl.* the intestinal parts of the body. [shoe.
Bow'er, *s* an arbor; an
Bow'ie-knife, *s.* a long knife or dagger.
Bowl, *s.* the hollow of a cup.
Bow'leg-ged, *a.* having crooked legs.
Bowl'er, *s.* one who plays at bowls. [bowlers.
Bowl'ing-green, *s.* a green for
Bow'man, Bow'yer, *s.* an archer.
Bow'sprit, *s.* the spar at the ship's head. [bows
Bow'string, *s.* a string for a
Box, *s.* a tree, a case or cover blow on the ear.—*v. t.* or *i.* to put in a box; to strike.

Box'er, *s.* one who fights with the fist. [fist.
Box'ing, *s.* fighting with the
Boy, *s.* a male child, lad.
Boy'ism, *s.* the branch of a military branch.
Boy'hood, *s.* state of a boy.
Boy'ish, *a.* like a boy, trifling.
Boy'ish-ness, **Boy'ism**, *s.* childishness, folly.
Brab'ble, *s.* a broil, clamour. —*v.* to squabble.
Brace, *s.* that which holds, a strap.—*v. t.* to bind, to tie.
Brâce'let, *s.* an ornament for the wrist. [ing to the arm.
Brach'i-al (brak'-), *a.* belong-
Brach'y-ra-phys short-hand
Brack'et, *s.* a small support of wood.
Brack'ets, *s. pl.* in gunnery the checks of the travelling-carriage of guns, &c.
Brack'ish, *a.* salt, like seawater.
Brack'ish-ness, *s.* a saltishness
Brad, *s.* a thin nail without a head.
Brag, *v. i.* to boast, to swagger.—*s.* a boast, a game at cards.
Brag-ga-dō'cio, **Brag'gart**, **Brag'ger**, *s.* a vain boaster.
Brahm'in, *s.* a Gentoo priest.
Braid, *v. t.* to weave together, to plait.—*s.* a weaving.
Brails, *s. pl.* the ropes used in drawing up a ship's sails
Brain, *s.* soft substance within the skull, the seat of sensation and intellect.
Brain'less, *a.* without thought.
Brain'pan, *s.* the skull.
Brake, *s.* a thicket of brambles, an instrument for dressing flax. [ed on tail toads.
Brake'man, *s.* a man employ-
Bram'ble, *s.* a prickly shrub.
Bran, *s.* the husks of wheat, rye, &c.
Branch, *s.* a limb, a bough.—*v. i.* or *t* to divide into shoots. [branches.
Branch'less, *a.* having no
Branch'y, *a.* full of branches.
Brand, *v. t.* to mark with a brand, to stigmatize.—*s.* a burnt or burning piece of wood, an iron to burn letters, the mark burnt, a stigma. [flourish.
Brand'ish, *v. t.* to wave to
Bran'dy, *s.* a spirit distilled from wine, cider, or fruit.
Bran'gle, *s.* a brawl.—*v. i.* to wrangle.
Brâ'zier (brâ'zhur), *s.* one who works in brass; a pan for coals.
Brass, *s.* an alloy of copper and zinc; impudence; a brazen face.
Brass'i-ness, *s.* the quality of brass.
Brass'y, *a.* made of brass.
Brat, *s.* a child, progeny.
Bra-vā'do, *s.* a brag.
Brâve, *a.* courageous, gallant. —*v. t.* to encounter with firmness. [ism.
Brâ'ver-y, *s.* courage; heroBrâ'vo, *s.* a daring villain.
—*interj.* well done!
Brawl, *v. i.* to make a great noise, to quarrel noisily.—*s.* a quarrel, squabble.
Brawl'er, *s.* a wrangler.
Brawn, *s.* boars' flesh.
Brawn'i-ness, *s.* fleshiness; great strength.
Brawn'y, *a.* fleshy; strong.
Bray, *v. t.* to beat in a mortar. —*v. i.* to make a harsh noise. —*s.* the loud cry of the ass.
Bray'ing, *s.* the cry of an ass.
Braze, *v. t.* to cover with brass.
Brā'zen, *a.* made of brass, bold. —*v. t.* to be impudent.
Brā'zen-fa-ced, *a.* impudent.
Brā'zen-ness, *s.* impudence.
Breach, *s.* an opening, quarrel.
Bread (bred), *s.* food made of flour, the staff of life.
Breadth, *s.* width
Break, *v. t* and *i.*, *pret.* broke, *pp* broken, to part by force, to tame, to become a bankrupt, to dawn as the day, to cashier.—*s.* an opening; failure.
Break age, *s.* allowance for things broken.
Break'er, *s.* a breaking wave.
Break'fast (brek'fast), *s.* the first meal in the day.—*v. i.* to eat the first meal.
Break'wa-ter, *s.* a mole to break the force of the waves.
Bream, *v. t* the name of a fish. —*v. t.* to cleanse a ship's bottom
Breast (brest), *s.* part of the body.—*v. t.* to meet in front.
Breast'knot, *s.* a knot of ribbons. [breast.
Breast'plate, *s.* armour for the
Breast'work, *s.* a parapet for defence. [spired.
Breath (breth), *s.* life, air re-
Breath'a ble, *a.* that may be breathed.
Breathe, *v. i.* to respire.
Breath'ing, *s.* respiration.
Breath'less (breth'-), *a.* out of breath, dead.
Bred, *pr et.* and *pp.* of *Breed.*
Breech, *s* the lower part of the body; the hinder part of a gun. [apparel.
Breech'es, *s.* a part of men's
Breed, *v. t* or *i.*, *pret.* and *pp* *bred*, to generate, to hatch, to bring up.—*s* a cast, kind, race, [or rears cattle.
Breed'er, *s.* one that breeds
Breed'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* generating, educating.—*s.* education; manners. [books.
Brêve, *s.* a long note in music
Breeze, *s.* a gentle wind.
Bree'z'y, *a.* fanning with gales.
Brethren, *s. pl.* of *Brother.*
Bre-vet', *s.* a commission giving rank without pay.
Brē'vi-a-ry, *s.* a Roman Catholic priest's book. [ums.
Brē'vi-at, *s.* a short compendi-
Brē'vi-a-ture, *s.* abbreviation.
Bre-vi'ar, *s.* a small printing letter.
Brev'i-ty, *s.* conciseness.
Brew, *v. t.* or *i.* to make beer.
Brew'age, *s.* a mixture of various things.
Brew'er, *s.* one who brews.
Brew'er-y, *s.* a house for brewing ale, &c.
Bribe, *s.* gift to pervert judgment.—*v. t.* to corrupt by gifts
Brī'ber-y, *s.* crime of bribing.
Brick, *s.* clay with sand and water, shaped in a mould and baked.—*v. t.* to lay with bricks.—*s.* made or built of brick.
Brick'bat, *s.* a broken brick.
Brick-dust, *s.* dust made by pounding bricks. [ing brick
Brick'kiln, *s.* a kiln for burn-
Brick'lā-er, *s.* a mason.
Brick'mak-er, *s.* one who makes bricks.
Brid'al, *a.* belonging to marriage.—*s.* nuptial ceremony.
Bride, *s.* a woman newly married. [a wedding.
Bride'cake, *s.* cake given at
Bride'groom, *s.* a man newly married.
Bride'maid, *s.* she who attends a bride at marriage.
Bride'well, *s.* a house of correction.
Bridge, *s.* a building to pass over water on.—*v. t.* to form a bridge over.
Brī'dle, *s.* an instrument to restrain a horse.—*v. t.* to put on a bridle.
Bri-doon', *s.* the sniffle and rein of a military bridle.
Brief, *a.* short; concise.—*s.* a concise writing, a writ.
Brief'ness, *s.* conciseness.
Brī'er, *s.* a very prickly shrub.
Brī'er-y, *a.* full of briers; rough
Bri-gāde', *s.* troops under a brigadier; composed of infantry, cavalry, or artillery. —*v. t.* to form into brigades.
Brī-gāde'-major, *s.* a brigadier officer of the garrison staff.
Brig-a-dī'er, *s.* an officer commanding a brigade.
Brig'and, *s.* a robber.
Brig'and-āge, *s.* robbery
Bright, *a.* shining; clear.

Bright'en, *v. t.* to make bright.
Bright'ness, *n.* splendour.
Brilli'an-cy, *n.* lustre.
Brilli'ant, *a.* shining.
Brim, *n.* the edge, side; bank
Brim'ful, *a.* full to the brim.
Brim'stone, *n.* sulphur.
Brin'd(ed, Brin'dled, *a.* streak-ed; spotted. [with salt.
Brine, *n.* water impregnated
Brine'pan, *n.* a pit of salt water
Bring, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* brought; to bear to or nearer; to fetch.
Brin'ish, *a.* saltish.
Brin'y, *a.* consisting of brine.
Brink, *n.* the edge, border.
Brisk, *a.* quick, lively; jovial.
Brisk'et, *n.* part of the breast.
Brisk'ness, *n.* activity.
Bris'tle (brisl), *n.* a part of swine's hair.—*v. i.* to raise the bristles.
Bri-tan'-nic, Brit'ish, *a.* pertaining to Britain.
Brit'tle, *a.* apt to break.
Brit'tle-ness, *n.* an aptness to break.
Brioch, *n.* a spit; bodkin.—*v. t.* to tap; to utter.
Broad (brawd), *a.* wide; extended, open.
Broad'cast, *n.* a scattering of seed.
Broad'cloth, *n.* a woollen cloth
Broad'ness, *n.* width
Broad'side, *n.* a discharge of guns on one side of a ship at once. [a broad blade.
Broad's word, *n.* a sword with
Bro-cade', *n.* silk stuff variegated with gold and silver.
Bro'cage, *n.* trade of a broker.
Bro'chure, *n.* a little publication. [bage.
Brock'o-li, *n.* a species of cab-
Brō'gue, *n.* a shoe, a corrupt speech. [needlework.
Broi'der, *v. t.* to adorn with
Broid'er-y, *n.* embroidery.
Broil, *n.* a tumult, a noisy quarrel.—*v. t.* or *i.* to dress over coals.
Brō'ken, *pp.* or *a.* of *Break.*
Brō'ker, *n.* an agent who does business for others.
Brō'ker-age, *n.* commission of a broker. [on thunder.
Bron-tol'-o-gy, *n.* a discourse
Bronze, *n.* a compound of copper and tin.
Brooch, *n.* a bosom buckle.
Brood, *n.* an offspring.—*v. i.* to sit upon eggs.
Brook, *n.* a rivulet, a run.—*v. t.* to endure, to submit to.
Brook'let, *n.* a small brook.
Broom, *n.* a kind of shrub; a besom.
Broom'y, *a.* full of broom.
Broth, *n.* a liquor in which flesh is boiled. [fame.
Brothel, *n.* a house of ill
Broth'er (bruth'er), *n.* a male born of the same parents.
Broth'er-hood, *n.* union.
Broth'er-ly, *a.* like brothers.
Brought (brawt), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Bring.*
Brow, *n.* the forehead, the edge.
Brow'beat, *v. t.* to bear down.
Brow'beat-en, *pp.* overborne by impudence.
Brow'beat-ing, *ppr.* or *n.* overbearing.
Brow'less, *a.* without shame.
Brown, *n.* of a dark or reddish colour.—*n.* the name of a reddish colour.—*v. t.* to make brown. [brown.
Brown'ish, *a.* inclined to
Brown'ness, *n.* a brown colour
Brown'stud-y, *a.* gloomy thoughtfulness.
Brows'e, *v. t.* or *i.* to feed on the shoots of shrubs.—*n.* the twigs of shrubs.
Brū'in, *n.* a bear.
Brū'ise, *v.* to hurt with blows.—*n* a contusion.
Bruis'ing, *n.* boxing.
Brū'mal, *a.* wintry, cold.
Bru nette', *n.* a woman of a brown complexion. [omet.
Brunt, *n.* a shock, attack.
Brush, *n.* an article made of bristles, as clothes brush, tooth brush, &c., a brisk attack, lopped branches of trees.—*v. t.* to rub with a brush.
Brush'wood, *n.* underwood.
Brush'y, *a.* like a brush, shaggy. [ke; to bully.
Brus'tle (brus'l), *v. i.* to crac-
Brū'tal, *a.* savage, cruel.
Bru-tal'-i-ty, *n.* beastliness.
Brū'tal-ize, *v. t.* to make brutal.—*v. i.* to become brutal.
Brūte, *n.* a beast.—*a.* senseless; irrational.
Brū'ti-fi-ed, *pp.* made brutish
Brū'ti-fy, *v. t.* to make brutish
Brū'tish, *a.* resembling a beast
Brū'tish-ness, *n.* beastliness
Bry'o-ny, *n.* the name of a herb.
Bub, *n.* a malt liquor. [plant
Bub'ble, *n.* a bladder, or vesicle filled with air, empty project.—*v. i.* and *t.* to rise in bubbles.
Bub'bler, *n.* a cheat, knave.
Bu'bo, *n.* a swelling in the groin.
Buc-ca'neer, Buc-a-nēer', *n.* a piratical adventurer.
Buck, *n.* the male of rabbits, deer, &c., the lye in which clothes are steeped.
Buck'et, *n* a vessel to draw or carry water in. [fellow.
Buck'ish *a* pertaining to a gay
Buck'le, *n.* an instrument for fastening straps.—*v. t.* or *i.* to fasten with a buckle; to apply; to engage.
Buck'ler, *n.* a shield.
Buck'-mast, *n.* fruit of the beech tree. [with glue.
Buck'ram, *n.* cloth stiffened
Buck'skin, *n.* the leather of a buck.
Buck'thorn, *n.* a thorn tree.
Bu-col'ic, *a.* relating to shepherds.—*n.* a pastoral poem.
Bud, *n* first shoot of a tree.—*v* sprouting.—*v. t.* to put forth buds. [ing.
Bud'ding, *n.* the act of sprouting.
Budge, *v. i.* to stir, to go.
Bud'et, *n* a bag, pouch.
Buff, *n* dressed leather.
Buff'a-lo, *n* a kind of wild ox
Buf'fet, *v. t.* to box; to beat, to strike.—*n.* a blow.
Buf'et-ing, *n.* a beating.
Buf foon', *n.* an arch fellow
Buf foon'er-y, *n.* low jestes
Bug, *n* a disagreeable insect, a goblin. [ject
Bug'bear, *n.* a frightful ob-
Bug'gy, *a.* full of bugs.
Bū'gle, *n* a hunting horn, a plant, a bead
Būhl (būle), *n.* ornamental figures in brass, &c
Build (bild), *v. t.* and *i.*, *pret.* and *pp* built, to raise a structure; to construct.
Build'er, *n* one who builds.
Build'ing, *n* house, church, &c.
Bulb, *n* a round root [bulbs
Bulb-if'er-ous, *a* producing
Bulb'ous, Bulb-ā'ceous, *a.* having round roots.
Bulge, *v. i.* to swell in the middle.
Bul'-gi-ness, *n.* bulkiness.
Bulk, *n* size, a chief part.
Bulk'head, *n.* a partition in a ship
Bulk'i-ness, *n* largeness.
Bulk'y, *a* lusty, big, large.
Bull, *n* an animal, the pope's edict, a blunder.
Bull'dog, *n.* a large dog.
Bull'et, *n.* a ball for a gun.
Bull'e tin, *n.* official notice.
Bull'finch, *n.* a singing bird.
Bull'frog, *n.* a large frog.
Bull'head, *n.* eastupid person, a fish. [gold.
Bull'ion, *n.* uncoined silver or
Bul-li'tion, *n.* act of boiling.
Bull'ock, *n.* anox, a young bull
Bull'y, *n* a quarrelsome fellow.—*v. t.* to overbear.
Bully ism, *n.* noisy and insulting conversation.
Bul'rush, *n.* a rush growing in water. [lowest kind.
Bum bāi'-liff, *n.* a bailiff of the
Bum'boat, *n* a small boat that carries things for sale.
Bump, *n.* a swelling, a blow —*v. t.* or *i.* to make a loud noise. [the brim.
Bumper, *n.* a glass filled to

Bump'kin, *n.* an awkward person.
Bun, *n.* a small cake.
Bunch, *n.* a cluster; hard lump.—*v. i.* or *t.* to grow in knobs.
Bunch'y, *a.* full of bunches.
Bun'dle, *n.* a parcel bound up —*v. t.* to put in a bundle.
Bung, *n.* a stopper for the mouth of a barrel.—*v. t.* to stop with a bung.
Bun'gle, *v. i.* to do clumsily.
Bun'gler, *n.* a clumsy workman [rence on the foot.
Bun'ion (bun'yun), *n.* excres-
Bun'ting, *n.* a thin cloth, a bird.
Buoy (bwoy), *n.* a light piece of wood fastened over shoal water for a direction, or to bear a cable.—*v. t.* or *i.* to keep afloat. [floating.
Buoy'an-cy, *n.* the quality of
Buoy'ant, *a.* that will not sink
Bur, *n.* the prickly head of a plant.
Bur'den, *n.* that which is carried.—*v. t.* to load, oppress.
Bur'den-some, *a.* grievous.
Bur'dock, *n.* a plant.
Bu'reau (bū'ro), *n.* chest of drawers. [tenure.
Bur'gage, *n.* a municipal
Burgh, *n* a borough.
Burg'-mote, *n.* the meeting of a borough.
Burg'a-mot, *n* a kind of pear.
Bur'gess, *n.* freeman of a city.
Burg'lar, *n.* a robber.
Burg'lar, *n.* one guilty of nocturnal house-breaking
Burg lā'-ous, *a.* consisting in burglary.
Burg'la-ry, *n.* the crime of house breaking by night.
Burgo master, *n* the chief magistrate of a burgh
Bur,-al (ber'i-al), *n* the act of depositing in the grave.
Bu'ri-ed (ber'rid), *pp.* or *a.* deposited in the earth.
Bu'rin, *n* a tool used in engraving.
Bur-lesque' (bur-lesk') *a.* tending to excite laughter —*n.* species of writing which tends to excite laughter. —*v. t.* to make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.
Bur'ly, *a.* great, bulky.
Burn, *v. t.* or *i.*, *pret.*, and *pp.* burned, burnt; to consume by fire; to scorch, to be inflamed; to be on fire. —*n.* a hurt caused by fire.
Burn'ing, *n.* combustion.
Burn'ish, *v. t.* to polish.
Burr, *n.* the lobe or lap of the ear; in gunnery a round iron ring.
Bur'rel, *n.* a sort of pear.
Bur'row, *n.* a lodgment in the earth.—*v. i.* to lodge in the earth.
Bur'sar, *n.* the treasurer of a college.
Bur'sa-ry, *n.* a treasury.
Burst, (burst) *pret.* and *pp.* burst, to break or fly open.—*n.* a sudden rent.
Bur'then, *n.* a burden.
Bu'ry (ber'ry), *v. t.* to inter in a grave.
Bush, *n.* a shrub; a bough.
Bush'el, *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons or four pecks.
Bush'i ness, *n* a bushy state.
Bush'y, *a* full of bushes.
Busi-ness (biz'ness), *n.* employment, occupation.
Busk, *n* a piece of steel or whalebone used in dress.
Busk'in, *n.* a half boot.
Buss, *n.* a kiss.—*v. t.* to kiss.
Bust, *n.* the figure of a person in relief, showing the head and shoulders.
Bus'tard, *n* the largest of the British land fowls.
Bus'tle (bus'l), *v. i.* to be busy. —*n* a tumult, hurry
Busy (biz'zy), *a.* employed, active, officious, meddling. —*v. t.* to employ
Bus'y body, *n.* a meddling person.
But, *prep* except, unless —*conj* more, further.
—*n* end, limit, bound.
Butch'er, *n.* one who kills beasts for market.—*v. t.* to slay inhumanly
Butch'er-ly, *a.* cruel, bloody.
Butch'er-y, *n.* the slaughter of cattle for market, cruel murder. [a thing
But-end, *n.* the thicker end of
But'ler, *n* an upper servant usually entrusted with the liquors and plate.
But'ment, *n* a buttress.
Butt, *n.* a mark to shoot at; an object of ridicule.
Butt, *v. i.* to strike with the head.
Butted, *pp.* struck with the head.—*a* having abuttals.
Butter, *n.* an oily substance from cream.—*v. t.* to smear with butter, &c. [insects.
Butter fly, *n.* a genus of
Butter milk, *n.* the milk that remains after the butter is separated.
But'ter-print, *n.* a piece of wood for stamping butter.
Butter-tooth, *n.* a broad fore-tooth. [a plant.
But'ter-wort, *n.* the name of
But'ter-y, *n.* a place for provisions. [thigh.
But'tock, *n.* upper part of the
Button, *n.* knob for fastening. —*v. t.* to fasten with buttons.
But'ton-hole, *n.* a hole for a button.
But'tress, *n.* a prop; a shore. —*v. t.* to support.
Bux'om, *a.* lively; wanton.
Bux'om-ness, *n.* briskness.
Buy (bi), *v. t.*, *pp.* bought, (bawt); to purchase; to bribe; to redeem.
Buy'er, *n.* one who purchases
Buzz, *n.* a humming sound. —*v. i.* to make a low sound
Buz'zard, *n.* a species of hawk.
By, *prep.* near, through.
By and *by*, *ad.* presently, soon
By'end, *n* private advantage.
By'law, *n.* a law of a town.
By'path, *n.* a private path.
By're, *n* a cow-house.
By'stan-der, *n.* a looker on.
By'word, *n.* a common saying

C.

C, *n*, has two sounds, one hard, like k, as in *cane*, and the other soft, as in *cider*. It takes the sound of *k* before *a*, *o*, *u*, or a liquid consonant, and that of *s* before *e*, *i*, and *y*. As a Roman numeral it stands for 100.
CAb, *n.* a Jewish measure of three pints.
Ca-bal', *n.* a private junto of men.—*v. i.* to intrigue privately. [Jewish traditions.
Cab'a-list, *n.* one skilled in
Cab-a-lis'tic, *a.* pertaining to Jewish traditions.
Cab'bage, *n.* a garden plant.
—*v. i.* to purloin pieces of cloth
Cab'in, *n.* part of a ship, hut. —*v. i.* or *t.* to live in a cabin.
Cab'in-et, *n* a set of drawers; a place for a council; executive of a state
Ca'ble, *n* a strong rope or chain to hold a vessel at anchor. [ship.
Ca-boose', *n.* cook room of a
Cab'ri-o let, or Cab, *n.* a light carriage drawn by one horse
Ca-chex'y, *n* ill habit of body
Cack'le, *v. i.* to make the noise of a hen.—*n.* the noise of a hen or goose. [spirit.
Ca-cō-dē'mon, *n.* an evil
Cac-o-ē'thēs, *n.* a bad custom.
Ca-cog'ra-phy, *n.* bad spelling
Ca-cō-gas'-ter-y, *n.* bad sounding of words.
Ca-da'ver-ous, *a.* deathlike.
Cad'dy, *n.* a small box for tea.
Cāde, *a.* tame, gentle, soft
Cā'dence, *n.* a fall of voice.
Ca-det', *n.* a volunteer; a young gentleman educated for military service, but not commissioned

Cad'ger, *n.* a huckster.
Ca'di, *n.* a Turkish judge.
Ca-dū'ce-an, *a.* belonging to Mercury's wand. [state.
Ca-dū'ci-ty, *n.* a drooping
Cag, *n.* a little barrel or cask.
Cage, *n.* a box to confine birds.
Cais'son, *n.* a chest of bombs or powder.
Ca'itiff, *n.* a base fellow; a villain.—*a.* base, servile.
Ca-jōle', *v. t.* to flatter.
Ca-jōl'er-y, *n.* flattery.
Cake, *n.* a small mass of bread, &c.—*v. t.* to form into a hard mass.
Cal'a bash, *n.* a tree. [stuff.
Cal-a-man'co, *n.* a woollen
Ca-lam'i-tous, *a.* distressing.
Ca-lam'i-ty, *n.* misfortune.
Cal'a-mus, *n.* a kind of reed.
Cal-lash', *n.* a cover for the head [properties of lime.
Cal-cā're-ous, *a.* having the
Cal'ce-ā-ted, *a.* shod.
Cal-cin-ā'tion, *n.* the operation of calcining.
Cal cine' or **Cal'cine**, *v. t* to reduce to powder or a friable state by heat.
Cal-cog'ra-phy, *n.* the art of engraving on brass. [pute.
Cal'cu-lāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to com-
Cal-cu-lā'tion, *n.* computation
Cal'cu-lā-tor, *n.* a computer.
Cal'cu-lous, *a* stony, gravelly
Cal'dron, *n.* a large kettle.
Cal'e-fy, *v. t.* to make warm.
Cal'en-dar, *n.* an almanac
Cal'en-der, *v. t.* to give gloss to cloth.—*n.* a hot press.
Cal'ends, *n. pl* first day of each month.
Cal'en-ture, *n.* a sea fever.
Calf (kăf), *n.*; *pl.* calves, (cāvz), the young of a cow; thick part of the leg. [arms
Cal'i-bre, *n.* the bore of fire-
Cal'i-co, *n.* printed or white cotton cloth.
Cal'id, *a.* hot; scorching.
Ca-lif'i-ty, *n.* burning heat.
Ca'liph, *n.* a regal title among the Mohammedans.
Ca'liph-ate, *n.* the office of a caliph. [ship.
Ca-lig'ra-phy, *n.* fair penmanship.
Cal-is-then'ics, *n.* graceful bodily exercises.
Calk (kauk), *v. t.* to stop seams of a ship.
Call, *v. t.* or *i.* to name; to invite.—*n.* a demand; summons.
Cal-lid'i-ty, *n.* craftiness.
Call'ing, *n.* employment.
Cal'li-per, *n.* bowed compasses
Cal-los'i-ty, *n.* a corneous or bony hardness.
Cal'lous, *a.* hard, indurated.
Cal'lous-ness, *n.* insensibility.
Cal'low, *a.* unfledged.

Cālm (kām), *a.* still; quiet. —*n.* stillness.—*v. t.* to quiet.
Cālm'ness (kām-ness), *n* stillness. [mercury.
Cal'o-mel, *n.* a preparation of
Ca-lor'ic, *n.* supposed element of heat.
Cal-or-if'ic, *a.* producing heat
Cal'trop, *n.* a three-spiked instrument of war to annoy cavalry. [peace.
Cal'u-met, *n.* Indian pipe of
Ca-lum'ni-āte, *v. t.* to slander.
Ca-lum-ni-ā'tion, *n.* slander.
Ca-lum'ni-ā-tor, *n.* a false accuser.
Ca-lum'ni-ous, *a.* defamatory.
Cal'um-ny, *n.* slander; false accusation of a crime maliciously reported.
Cal'va-ry, *n.* a place of skulls.
Calve (kăv), *v. t.* to bring forth a calf.
Cal'vin-ism, *n* the belief in predestination and election according to the doctrines of Calvin.
Cal'vin-ist, *n.* one who ad heres to Calvinism.
Cal-vin-ist'ic, *a.* pertaining to Calvinism.
Cal'-vi-ty, *n.* baldness of the head. [a flower.
Cā'lyx, *n.* the leaf covering of
Cam'-ail, *n.* a kind of skullcap worn under the helmet.
Cam'ber-ing, *n.* arched, bending. [cotton.
Cām'bric, *n.* a fine linen or
Came, *pret.* of *Come.*
Cam'el, *n.* a large quadruped.
Cam'el-o-pard, *n.* the giraffe.
Cam'let, *n* a stuff of wool and silk. [herb.
Cam'o-mile, *n* fine medicinal
Camp, *n.* a place where troops lodge.
Cam-pāign, *n.* the time an army keeps the field.
Cam'phor, *n.* a solid concrete juice
Cam'phor-ā-ted, *a.* impregnated with camphor.
Cam-phor'ic, *a.* pertaining to camphor.
Can, *v. t.*, *pret.* could, to be able.—*n.* a cup or vessel for liquors.
Ca-nāille', *n.* the rabble.
Can'a-kin, *n.* a small cup.
Ca nal', *n.* a water course; a pipe.
Ca-nā'ry, *n.* a kind of wine.
Ca-nā'ry-bird, *n.* an excellent singing bird.
Can'cel, *v. t.* to blot out; to make void; to do away with.
Can'cel-lā-ted, *a.* crossed by lines.
Can-cel-lā'tion, *n.* a defacing.
Can'cer, *n.* a sign in the zodiac, a virulent ulcer

Can'cer-ous, *a.* consisting of a cancer.
Can de-lā'brum, *n.*; *pl.* candelabra, a tall support for a lamp. [heat.
Can'dent, *a.* glowing with
Can'did, *a.* white; frank.
Can'di-date, *n.* one who sues or is proposed for an office.
Can'did-ness, *n.* ingenuousness. [with sugar
Can'di-ed, *pp.* or *a.* conserved
Can'dle, *n.* a light of tallow or wax. [holds a candle.
Can'dle-stick, *n.* that which
Can'dor, *n.* fairness, frankness. [with sugar.
Can'dy, *v. t.* or *i.* to conserve
Cāne, *n.* a reed, a walking-stick.—*v. t.* to beat with a cane. [hoariness
Ca-nes'cence, *n.* whiteness,
Ca-nes'cent, *a.* growing white.
Ca-nine', *a* belonging to the dog-kind [tea.
Can'is-ter, *n.* a small box for
Cank'er, *n.* a disease in plants. —*v. t.* to become corrupt.
Cank'er ous, *a.* corroding like a canker.
Cank'er-worm, *n.* a worm destructive to fruit.
Can'nel, *n* a bituminous jet black coal.
Can'ni-bal, *n.* a human being that eats human flesh.
Can'non, *n.* a piece of ord nance. [boat.
Can-non-āde', *n.* the firing of cannon with ball.—*v. t.* to attack with heavy artillery.
Can-non-ī'er, *n.* one who manages cannon. [ball.
Can'non-shot, *n.* a cannon-
Can'not, *can* and *not.*
Ca-noe', *n* a small boat.
Ca non, *n.* a rule, a dignitary.
Ca-non'i-cal, *a.* scriptural.
Ca-non'i-cals, *n. pl.* dress of the clergy.
Can'on-ship, **Can'on-ry**, *n.* a benefice in a cathedral church, &c. [canon law.
Can'on-ist, *n.* professor of the
Can'on-ize, *v. t.* to declare to be a saint.
Can-on-i-zā'tion, *n.* an enrolling among saints.
Can'o-py, *n.* a cloth over the head.—*v. t.* to cover with a canopy [monious.
Ca nō'rous, *a.* musical, harCant, *v. t.* or *s.* to turn, to whine.—*n.* a tone, a whining
Can-ta'ta, *n.* a poem set to music. [for liquors, &c.
Can-teen', *n.* a small tin case
Can'ter, *v. i.* to move as a horse in a moderate gallop. —*n.* a moderate gallop.
Can'ti-cle, *n.* a song.
Can'to, *n* part of a poem.

Can'ton, *n.* division of a country.—*v. t.* to divide into districts.
Can'ton-ment, *n.* distribution of troops into quarters.
Can'vas, *n.* a coarse cloth
Can'vass, *v. t.* or *i.* to discuss; to use efforts to obtain.
Ca'ny, *a.* abounding with canes. [poem.
Can'zon, *n.* a kind of song or
Cap, *n.* a cover for the head; top.—*v. t.* to cover the head or top. [foot.
Cap-a-pie', *ad.* from head to
Ca-pa-bil'-ty, *n.* capacity, fitness.
Ca'pa-ble, *a.* able to receive.
Ca-pa'cious, *a.* wide; large.
Ca-pa'cious-ness, *n.* wideness.
Ca-pa'ci-ta-te, *v. t.* to make capable. [making capable.
Ca-pa'ci-ta-tion, *n.* the act of
Ca-pa'ci-ty, *n.* the power of receiving and containing.
Ca-par'i-son, *n.* military trappings.—*v. t.* to dress pompously. [piece.
Cape, *n.* a head-land, neck-
Ca'per, *n.* bud of the caper, a leap.—*v. i.* to skip, to leap.
Ca-pil'la-ment, *n.* filament of a flower. [hair.
Cap'il-la-ry, *a.* resembling a
Cap'i-tal, *n.* principal sum; stock; large letter, chief city; upper part of a column.—*a.* principal.
Cap'i-tal-ist, *n.* one who has a capital.
Cap-i-tal'tion, *n.* numeration of heads; a poll-tax.
Cap'i-tol, *n.* a castle and temple in Rome; a government house.
Ca-pit'u-lar, *n.* a statute.
Ca-pit'u-late, *v. i.* to surrender on specified terms.
Ca-pit-u-la'tion, *n.* a surrender on terms. [culated.
Ca'pon, *n.* a male fowl emas-
Ca-pon'ni-ere, *n.* a covered passage across the ditch of a fortified place.
Cap'ped, *pp.* covered on the top
Cap'ping, *ppr.* covering on the top.
Ca-price', *n.* whim; freak.
Ca-pri'cious, *a.* whimsical; freakish. [ness.
Ca-pri'cious-ness, *n.* freakish-
Cap'ri-corn, *n.* a sign in the zodiac. [form of a goat.
Cap'ri-form, *a.* having the
Cap-size', *v. t.* to overturn; to upset. [weights.
Cap'stan, *n.* an engine to raise
Cap'su-lar, *a.* hollow like a chest.
Cap'sule, *n.* seed vessel of a plant; the copper cap of a percussion lock.
Cap'tain, *n.* a commander.
Cap'tain-cy, *n.* a commission of a captain. [captain.
Cap'tain-ship, *n.* the rank of a
Cap'tion, *n.* a taking.
Cap'tious, *a.* apt to find fault.
Cap'tious ness, *n.* disposition to find fault.
Cap'ti-vate, *v. t.* to take prisoner, to charm.
Cap'tive, *n.* one taken in war.—*a.* made prisoner
Cap-tiv'i-ty, *n.* the state of a prisoner. [prive.
Cap'tor, *n.* one who takes a
Cap'ture (kapt'yur), *n.* seizure of a prize.—*v. t.* to take as a prize.
Ca-puche', *n.* a monk's hood.
Car, *n.* a cart, a constellation.
Car'a-cole, *n.* in horsemanship a half-turn.
Car'at, *n.* a weight of four grains, the 24th part of a scruple of gold or silver.
Car'a van, *n.* a body of travelling pilgrims or traders.
Car-a-van'sa-ry, *n.* a kind of inn for caravans or travellers in Asia [gun.
Car'bine, **Car'a-bine**, *n.* a short
Car'bin-ier', *n.* a man who carries a carbine.
Car'bon, *n.* pure charcoal.
Car-bon'ic, *a.* pertaining to carbon. [charcoal.
Car-bon-if'e-rous, *n.* yielding
Car'bun-cle, *n.* an inflammatory tumour, a precious stone. [buncle.
Car-bun'cu-lar, *a.* like a car-
Car'cass, *n.* a dead body; an old frame, a bombshell containing combustibles which burn furiously.
Card, *n.* a written note or message, a large comb for wool, a painted paper to play with.—*v. t.* to comb with a card. [heart.
Car'di-ac, *a.* pertaining to the
Car'di-nal, *n.* principal, chief.—*n.* a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.
Care, *n.* uneasiness of mind; caution, management.—*v. i.* to be solicitous; to heed.
Ca-reen', *v. t.* or *i.* to heave on one side.
Ca-reer', *n.* a course; race.
Care'ful, *a.* cautious, saving.
Care'ful-ness, *n.* great care; caution. [gent.
Care'less, *a.* heedless negli-
Care'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness.
Ca-ress', *v. t.* to embrace.—*n.* act of endearment.
Ca'ret, *n.* this mark (^) noting omission.
Car'go, *n.* a ship's lading.
Car'i-ca-ture, *n.* a figure or description exaggerated.
Car'i-ca-ture', *v. t.* to exhibit worse than the life.
Car'ies, *n.* an ulcer of a bone.
Ca'ri-ous, *a.* decayed; defective. [cart.
Car'man, *n.* one who drives a
Car'mine, *n.* a powder or pigment of a crimson colour.
Car'nage, *n.* destruction of lives.
Car'nal, *a.* fleshly; sensual.
Car-nal'-ty, *n.* fleshly desires.
Car-na'tion, *n.* flesh colour; a flower.
Car-nē'lion, *n.* a precious stone, the red variety of chalcedony. [Lent.
Car'ni val, *n.* a festival before
Car-niv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on flesh. [sing; warble.
Car'ol, *n.* a song of joy.—*v. i.* to
Ca-rous'al, *n.* hard drinking
Ca-rouse', *v. i.* to drink noisily
Carp, *n.* a pond-fish.—*v. i.* to censure peevishly. [wood
Car'pen-ter, *n.* a worker in
Car'pet, *n.* covering for a floor.—*v. t.* to cover with a carpet.
Carpeting, *n.* carpets.
Carriage, *n.* a vehicle; conveyance; behaviour.
Car'ri-er, *n.* one who carries.
Car'ri-on, *n.* worthless flesh.
Car-ron-ade', *n.* a piece of ordnance.
Carry, *v. t.* to bear; to behave.
Carrying, *n.* transportation.
Cart, *n.* a carriage on two wheels.—*v. t.* to convey in a cart.
Cart'age, *n.* act of carting.
Cart'el, *n.* agreement between belligerent powers.
Cart'er, *n.* who drives a cart.
Car'ti-lage, *n.* gristle
Car-ti-lag'in-ous, *a.* having the qualities of gristle.
Car-toon', *n.* a large painting
Car-touch', *n.* a case for balls.
Car'tridge, *n.* a paper case for powder.
Cart'way, *n.* a way for a cart
Cart'wright, *n.* a maker of carts
Carve, *v. t.* to cut wood, stone, or meat. [a large knife
Carv'er, *n.* one who carves,
Carv'en-bel, *n.* the knob of a cannon.
Ca-scade', *n.* a waterfall.
Case, *n.* a covering, box; state of things variation of nouns.—*v. t.* to put in a case.
Case'hard-en, *v. t.* to make hard
Case'knife, *n.* a table knife.
Case'ment, *n.* a part of a window. [lities of cheese.
Ca'se-ous, *a.* having the qua-
Ca'sern, *n.* a lodge for soldiers.
Case'shot, *n.* balls inclosed in a case.
Cash, *n.* money; coin.—*v. t.* to convert into money.

Cash'book, *n.* a book in which accounts of money are kept.
Cash'ier, *n.* an officer of a bank.—*v. t.* to dismiss from the military service with ignominy. [shawl.
Cash'mere, *n.* a rich kind of
Cas'ing, *n.* a covering.
Cask, *n.* a vessel for liquors.
Cask'et, *n.* a chest for jewels.
Casque (kask), *n.* a helmet.
Cas-sā'tion, *n.* a making void.
Cas'sia, *n.* a genus of plants.
Cas'si-mere, *n.* a twilled woollen cloth. [garment.
Cas'sock, *n.* a close under-
Cast, *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* cast, to throw.—*n.* a throw, motion; turn. [of music.
Cas'ta-net, *n.* an instrument
Cast'a-way, *n.* one abandoned
Cas'-tel-let, *n.* a small castle.
Cast'er, *n.* a thrower; a wheel.
Cas'ti-gāte, *v. t.* to chastise.
Cas-ti-gā'tion, *n.* correction.
Cast'ing, *n.* act of casting, a vessel shaped in a mould.
Cast'ing-vōte, *n.* a vote that decides when the others are equally divided. [mansion.
Cas'tle (kas'l), *n.* a fortified
Cas'tor, *n.* a beaver.
Cas-tra me-tā'tion, *n* the act of encamping. [geld.
Cas'-trāte, *v. t.* to lop off, to
Cas-trā'tion, *n.* the act of gelding.
Cas'u al (kash'yu-al), *a.* happening without design.
Cas'u-al-ty, *n.* an accident, a fortuitive event.
Cas'u-ist, *n.* a resolver of cases of conscience.
Cas'u-ist-ry, *n* the skill or practice of a casuist.
Cat, *n.* a domestic animal.
Cat'a-cōmb, *n.* a cave, grotto.
Cat'a-lep-sy, *n.* sudden suppression of sensation.
Cat'a-logue, *n.* a list of names.
Cat'a-plasm, *n.* a kind of poultice.
Cat'-a pult, *n.* an engine to throw stones.
Cat'a-ract, *n.* a large waterfall; disorder in the eye.
Ca-tär'ri, *n.* a defluxion.
Ca-thär'ral, *a.* pertaining to a catarrh.
Ca-tas'tro-phe, *n.* final event; calamity; disaster.
Cat'call, *n.* a squeaking instrument.
Catch, *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* catched, caught, to seize, to take an infection.—*n.* act of seizing, a snatch.
Catch'a-ble, *a.* liable to be caught.
Catch'ing, *a.* infectious.
Catch'pen-ny, *n.* a worthless deception.
Catch'up, Cat'sup, *n.* extract of mushrooms, &c.
Cat'e-chet'ic-al, *a.* consisting in questions and answers.
Cat'e-chise, *v. t.* to question; to discover.
Cat'e-chism, *n* a form of instruction by questions and answers. [chises.
Cat'e-chist, *n.* one who catechises.
Cat-e-chū'men, *n.* one in the rudiments of Christianity.
Cat-e-gor'ic-al, *a.* positive.
Cat'e-gor-y, *n.* a class, an order of ideas. [links.
Cat'e nāte, *v. t.* to connect by
Cat-e-nā'tion, *n.* connection by links.
Cā'ter, *v. t.* to provide food.
Cat'er-pil-lar, *n.* the larva or worm state of insects.
Cat'er-waul, *v. i.* to cry as a cat.
Cates, *n. pl.* cakes, dainties.
Cat'gut, *n.* fiddle string
Ca-thar'tic, *a.* cleansing the bowels.—*n.* a purgative medicine.
Ca-thē'dral, *n.* the principal church in a diocese
Cath'e-ter, *n.* a surgical instrument for relieving the bladder. [papist.
Cath'o lic, *a.* universal.—*n.* a
Ca-thol'i-cism, *n* the religion of Roman Catholics
Ca thol'i-con, *n.* a universal medicine
Cat-op'trics, *n. pl.* the science of reflected vision.
Cat'tle (kat'l), *n.* beasts of pasture. [fault.
Cau'dal, *a.* pertaining to the
Cau'dex, *n.* the stem of a tree
Cau'dle, *n.* a mixture of wine and other ingredients for the sick. [*Catch.*
Caught (kawt), *pret.* and *pp* of
Caul, *n.* a membrane covering the lower part of the bowels
Cau'li-flow-er, *n.* a species of cabbage. [form of a stalk.
Cau'li form, *a.* having the
Caus-ā'tion, *n.* the act of causing
Cau'-sal, *a.* relating to causes.
Cause, *n.* that which produces, a suit in law; reason, sake.—*v. t.* to make to exist.
Cause'less, *a.* having no cause.
Cause'way, *n.* a raised way.
Caus'tic, *a.* corroding flesh.—*n.* a burning application.
Caus-tic'i-ty, *n* the quality of burning, keen satire.
Cau'te rism, *n* the act or method of scarring with cautery [cauterizing.
Cau-ter-i sa'tion, *n* the act of
Cau'ter-ize, *v. t.* to sear with a hot iron, &c.
Cau'ter-y, *n.* a searing with a hot iron or caustic medicines.
Cau'tion, *n.* provident care.—*v. t.* to advise against.
Cau'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing caution. [danger.
Cau'tious, *a.* watchful against
Cau'tious-ness, *n.* prudence.
Cav'al-cade, *n.* procession on horseback.
Cav a lī'er, *a.* brave; warlike; haughty.—*n.* an armed horseman, a knight, in fortification a work constructed upon the terro-pleine of a full bastion
Cav'al-ry, *n.* troops on horses.
Cāve, *n.* a den, a hollow place
Cāve at, *n.* an admonition; a warning.
Cav'ern, *n.* a large cave.
Cav'ern-ed, *a.* full of caverns.
Cav'ern-ous, *a.* hollow.
Cav'i are, *n.* the spawn of a sturgeon pickled
Cav'il, *v. i.* to find fault.
—*n.* frivolous objections.
Cav'il-ty, *n.* a hollow place.
Caw, *v. i* to cry as a rook.
Cay enne', *n* sharp pepper
Ca zique' (ka-zeek') *n.* an Indian chief. [off.
Cease, *v. i* to stop, to leave
Cease'less, *a.* never ceasing.
Cē'dar, *n.* a large evergreen
Cede, *v. t.* to yield. [tree.
Cēil, *v. t.* to cover, to roof.
Cēil'ing, *n.* covering of the inner roof, &c.
Cel'a ture, *n.* art of engraving
Cel'e-brāte, *v. t* to praise.
Cel-e-brā'tion, *n* an honoring with praise or solemnities.
Ce-leb'ri-ous, *a* famous
Ce leb'ri-ty, *n* fame, renown
Ce ler'i-ty, *n.* swiftness, speed
Cel'e-ry, *n.* a salad plant.
Ce-les'tial, *a.* heavenly.
—*n.* an inhabitant of heaven.
Cel'i-ba-cy, *n.* single life.
Cell, *n.* a small room, a cave.
Cel'-lar, *n.* an underground room.
Cel'lar-age, *n.* cellars in general.
Cel'lu-lar, *a.* consisting of cells
Cel'tic, *a.* pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of Europe.
Cem'ent, *n.* that which joins bodies, bond of union.
Ce-ment', *v. t.* to join closely.—*v. i.* to unite.
Cem-ent-ā'tion, *n.* the act of uniting by cement.
Cem-ent-i'tious, *a.* uniting.
Cem'e-ter-y, *n* a place for the burial of the dead.
Cen'o-bite, *n.* a monk.
Cen'o-taph, *n.* a monument.
Cens'er, *n.* an incense-pan.

Cen'sor, *n.* a Roman magistrate; one who examines manuscripts for the press
Cen·sō'ri·al, *a* belonging to a censor
Cen·sō'ri·ous, *a* severe
Cen·sō'ri·ous·ness, *n* disposition to censure [censure
Cen'sur·a·ble, *a* deserving of
Cen'sure, *n* blame
—*v t* to blame [habitants
Cen'sus, *n* enumeration of in
Cent, *n* a copper coin of the United States value the hundredth part of a dollar abbreviation for hundred
Cen·taur, *n* a being half man half horse [a hundred
Cen'te·na·ry, *a* pertaining to
Cen·tes'i·mal, *a* the hundredth [middle
Cen·tral, *a* belonging to the
Cen'tre, *n* the middle point
—*v t* or *i* to place on the middle point
Cen·tric (·trik), *a* being in the centre
Cen·trif'u·gal, *a* tending from the centre [the centre
Cen·trip'e·tal, *a* tending to
Cen·tu·ple, *a* hundred fold
Cen·tu'ri·on, *n* a Roman military officer over 100 men
Cen·tu·ry, *n* a hundred years
Ce·phal'ic, *a* belonging to the head [and oil
Cē'rate *n* ointment of wax
Cēre cloth, *n* cloth smeared over with glutinous matter
Cēre·ment *n* cloth dipped in melted wax to enfold dead bodies
Ce·re·mō'ni·al, *a* relating to rites —*n* outward form
Cer·e·mō'ni·ous, *a* formal
Cer'e·mo·ny, *n* outward rite
Cer'tain, *a* sure undoubted
Cer'tain·ty, *n* full assurance
Cer·tif'i·cate, *n* a writing to attest fact
Cer·ti·fi·cā'tion, *n* the act of certifying [notice
Cer'ti·fy, *v t* to give certain
Cer·ti·o·rā'ri, *n* a writ from Chancery
Cer'ti·tude *n* certainty
Cē·ru'le·an, *a* sky coloured
Cē·ru·men, *n* the wax of the ear [to calx
Cē'rise, *n* white lead reduced
Cer'vi·cal, *a* appertaining to the neck
Cer'vine, *a* pertaining to deer
Cess, *n* a tax or rate
—*v t* to tax
Ces·sā'tion, *n* stop pause
Ces'sion, *n* a yielding
Ces'tus, *n* the girdle of Venus
Cē·sū'ra *n* a pause in verse
Cē·sā'rian, *a* applied to the operation of cutting the child out of the womb
Ce·tā'ceous, *a* pertaining to Cha·ce *see* Chase [whales
Chafe *v t* and *i* to fret, to gall —*n* irritation
Chaff *n* husks of corn
Chaf'fer *v i* to haggle
Chaf·finch *n* a small bird.
Chaff'y *a* like chaff
Chafing dish *n* a portable dish of coals
Chag·grin, *n* ill humour.
—*v t* to vex
Chain, *n* a line of links
—*v t* to fasten with a chain
Chair, *n* a movable seat
Chair'man *n* a president
Chaise shāz *n* a two wheeled carriage a gig
Chal·cē'do·ny *n* a variety of quartz [36 bushels
Chal·drn *n* a measure of
Chal·ice *n* a communion cup
Chalk (chauk, *n* a white calcareous earth —*v t* to mark with chalk
Chalk'i·ness *n* the state of being chalky
Chalk'y *a* partaking of chalk
Chal·lenge *v t* to claim to call to fight to object to a juror or jury —*n* a summons to combat exception to a juror
Cha·lyb'e·ate *a* impregnated with iron *n* water containing iron in solution
Cham'ber *v t* or *i* to lodge
—*n* an apartment in a house that part of a cannon which receives the powder, in mining the place where the powder is deposited
Cham'ber·lain *n* an officer in the kin, s household
Cham·ber maid *n* a female servant who has the care of bed chambers
Cha·mē'le·on *n* a species of lizard whose colour changes with his position to the light
Cham'fer *v t* to cut grooves
Cham·ois' (sham·oy' or sham·my'), *n* an animal of the antelope kind [bite
Champ *v t* or *i* to chew, to
Cham·pagne (sham·pane'), *n* a brisk sparkling wine
Cham·pāign (sham·pāne'), *n* a flat open country
Cham·pig·non (sham·pin·yon), *n* a small kind of mushroom
Cham·pi·on, *n* a combatant
Chance *n* accident hazard fortune —*v t* to happen
Chan·cel *n* part of a church where the altar is placed
Chan·cel·lor *n* an officer of state an equity judge
Chan·cer·y *n* a court of equity
Chan·cre (shan·ker) *n* an ulcer a venereal sore
Chan·de·lier' (shan·de·leer') *n* a frame with branches for candles, in military matters a wooden frame filled with fascines to form a traverse in sapping
Chan'dler, *n* one who deals in candles a huckster
Change *v t* or *i* to alter, to exchange —*n* alteration, small money
Change'a·ble, *a* fickle, inconstant [ness
Change'a·ble·ness *n* fickle·
Change·ling, *n* a fickle person.
Chan'nel *n* course for a stream a groove gutter
v t to cut into channels
Chant *v t* or *i* to sing
—*n* a song or singing
Chant'er *n* a singer in a cathedral domestic fowls
Chan·ti·cleer *n* the male of
Chaos *n* confused mass, confusion disorder
Cha·ot'ic *a* mixed in disorder confused
Chap, *n* a crack an opening, a young fellow a beast's jaw —*v t* or *i* to open to crack [a buckle
Chape *n* thin plate catch of
Chap'el *n* a place of worship
Chap'el·ry *n* district of a chapel
Chap·fal'len, *a* dispirited.
Chap'i·ter *n* the capital of a column
Chap·lain *n* a clergyman who ministers in the army or navy [a chaplain
Chap·lain·cy, *n* the office of
Chap'let, *n* a string of beads
Chap·man, *n* one who deals in goods
Chap'ter *n* division of a book
Char *v t* to reduce to coal by burning —*v i* to work by the day at people's houses.
—*n* work done by the day, a small fish [tation.
Char·ac·ter, *n* a letter, repu
Char·ac·ter·is'tic, *a* constituting character —*n* that which forms the character
Char'ac·ter·ize, *v t* to give character
Char'coal, *n.* coal of wood
Charge *v t* to entrust to load
—*n* care expense
Charge'a·ble *a* expensive
Charg'er *n* a large dish, a horse [four wheels
Char'i·ot *n* a half coach with
Char'i·ot·eer' *n* driver of a chariot
Char'i·ta·ble, *a* liberal in gifts
Char'i·ty *n* love, alms
Char'la·tan (shar'la·), *n* a quack
Char'la·tan·ry, *n* quackery
Charm *n* magic power spell.
—*v t* to delight to enchant.

Chārm'er, *n.* one who enchants
Chārm'ing, *a.* pleasing; amiable; pleasing.
Chār'nel-house, *n.* a place for bones; a vault for dead bodies. [coasts, &c.
Chārt, *n.* a delineation of
Chār'ter, *n.* a patent; grant. —*v.t.* to let or hire, as a ship.
Chāse, *v.t.* to hunt; to pursue. —*n.* a tract of ground for hunting; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; in gunnery, the entire length of a gun, in printing, the iron frame which holds the types together.
Chās'er, *n.* a pursuer.
Chasm (kazm), *n.* a cleft.
Chas'-seurs, *n. pl.* a kind of light troops.
Chāste, *a.* undefiled; pure
Chāst'en, *v. t.* to chastise.
Chāst'en-ing, *n.* correction
Chas-tise', *v. t.* to correct.
Chas'tīse-ment, *n.* pain inflicted by punishment.
Chas'ti-ty, Chāste'ness, *n.* purity of body, or of words
Chat, *v. i.* to talk familiarly —*n.* familiar talk.
Chat-eau' (shat-tō'), a castle
Chat'tel (chat'l), *n.* an article of movable goods.
Chat'ter, *v. i.* to prate.—*n.* a prating.
Chat'ty, *a.* free in conversation
Cheap, *a.* low in price.
Cheāp'en, *v. t.* to ask the price of anything to lower its value.
Cheāp'ness, *n.* lowness of price
Cheat, *n.* one who defrauds —*v.t.* to defraud in a bargain
Check, *v.t.* to curb or restrain —*n.* restraint; order on a
Check'er, *v. t* to diversify.
Check'ers, *n. pl.* a game on a checkered board.
Check'māte, *n.* a movement in chess that ends the game.
Cheek, *n.* the side of the face.
Cheer, *n.* mirth; a shout of joy —*v.t.* to salute with joy.
Cheer'ful, *a.* lively; gay.
Cheer'ful-ness, *n.* liveliness.
Cheer'less, *a.* comfortless.
Cheer'ly, Cheer'y, *a.* gay; mirthful.
Cheese, *n.* the curd of milk coagulated and pressed.
Cheese-mān'ger, *n.* one who deals in or sells cheese.
Cheese'-press, *n.* a press for expelling whey from curd.
Chem'is-al, *a.* pertaining to chemistry.
Che-mise' (she-meez'), *n* an under garment of a female.
Chem'ist, *n.* a person versed in chemistry.
Chem'ist-ry, *n.* the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies.
Cheq'uer (check'-er), *n* the treasury.
Cher'ish, *v. t.* to treat with tenderness.
Cher'ry, *n.* a small stone fruit. —*a.* ruddy; like a cherry.
Cher'-ry-bran-dy, *n.* brandy in which cherries are steeped
Cher'so-nēse, *n.* a peninsula.
Cher'ub, *n.* a figure; a celestial spirit.
Cher-ū'bic, *a.* angelic.
Cher'u-bim, *n.* Hebrew plural of cherub.
Cher'up, *v. i.* to chirp; to use a lively voice.
Chess, *n.* a scientific game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition to each other.
Chess'-bōard, *n.* a board on which the game of chess is played. [breast.
Chest, *n.* a large box; the
Chest'nut, *n* fruit of a tree.
Chev-a-lī'er, (shev-a-leer'), *n.* a knight; horseman.
Chev'-aux-de-frise (shev-ō-de-freeze), *n.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber traversed with iron spikes.
Chew (choo), *v. t.* to grind with the teeth.
Chi-cāne' (she-kāne'), Chi cān'er-y, *n.* shift; turn, evasion; sophistry.
Chick, Chick'en, *n.* the young of fowls.
Chick'en-hearted, *a.* timorous
Chide, *v. i., pret.* chid; *pp.* chid, chidden; to scold; to rebuke.
Chief, *a.* highest in office; principal.—*n.* a commander
Chief'tain, *n.* a leader.
Chil'blāin, *n.* a sore from cold
Child, *n.* a son or daughter.
Child'bed, *n.* state of travail.
Child'birth, *n.* travail; labor.
Child'hood, *n.* state of a child.
Child'ish, *a.* like a child.
Child'ish-ness, *n.* puerility.
Child'less, *a.* having no child.
Child'like, *a.* becoming a child, dutiful.
Chil'dren, *n. pl.* of child.
Chil'-i-ad, *n.* a thousand.
Chill, *a.* cold; inducing a shivering. —*n.* moderate cold, a shivering.—*v. t.* to make cold.
Chill'i-ness, Chill'ness, *n.* coldness.
Chill'y, *a.* somewhat cold.
Chime, *n.* a consonance of sounds.—*v. i.* to sound in consonance.
Chi-mē'ra, *n.* a vain idle fancy
Chi-mer'ic-al, *a.* imaginary.
Chim'ney, *n.* ; *pl.* chimneys; a body of brick or stone, with a passage for smoke.
Chin, *n.* lower part of the face.
Chi'na, *n.* species of earthenware; fine porcelain.
Chin'cough (chin'kŏf), *n.* a cough of long continuance.
Chin'scab, *n.* a scabby disease in sheep.
Chine, *n.* back-bone; the edge of a cask.
Chink, *n.* a small opening —*v. i.* to crack; to sound.
Chink-y, *a.* full of chinks.
Chints, *n.* cotton-cloth printed with various colours.
Chip, *n.* a piece cut off, a fragment.—*v.t.* to cut into small pieces.
Chirk, *a.* lively; comfortable.
Chi-rog'ra-pher, *n.* a writer.
Chi-rog'ra-phy, *n.* a writing with one's own hand
Chi-ro-man-cy, *n.* divination by inspecting the hand.
Chi-rop'o-dist, *n.* one who extracts corns from the feet.
Chirp (cherp), *v. i.* to make the noise of small birds.
Chi-rur'gi-cal, *a.* relating to surgery.
Chis'el, *n.* a tool to pare with. —*v. t.* to cut with a chisel.
Chit, *n.* a shoot; young sprout
Chit, *v. i.* to sprout. [talk.
Chit'chat, *n.* prattle; familiar
Chiv'al-rous, *a.* pertaining to chivalry.
Chiv'al-ry, *n.* knight-errantry.
Chives, *n. pl.* threads in blossoms; small onions.
Chlō-rō'sis, *n.* green sickness
Choc'o-late, *n.* a cake made of the kernel of the cocoa-nut.
Choice, *n.* act of choosing.—*a.* select; of great value.
Choice'ness, *n.* particular value
Choir (kwire), *n.* part of a church; body of singers.
Chōke, *v. t.* to stop the wind pipe.—*n.* the filamentous part of an artichoke.
Chŏl'er, *n.* bile; gall; anger.
Chŏl'er-ic, *a.* passionate.
Choose, *v.i., pret.* choose, *pp.* chosen; to pick out; to select; to elect.
Chop, *v. i.* to cut; to mince. —*n.* small piece of meat.
Chop'house, *n.* a house where provisions are sold.
Chop'ping, *a.* stout. [choir
Chō'ral, *a.* belonging to a
Chord, *n.* string of a musical instrument; concord; a line in geometry.
Chō'ri-am-bic, *n.* in poetry, a foot composed of four syllables (–˘˘–).
Chor'is-ter, *n.* leader of a choir.

Chs-rog'ra-phy, *n.* description of a particular region.
Ch'rus, *n.* a company of singers; part of music in which all join.
Chs'en, *pp. of Choose*; selected.
Chough (chuf), *n.* a crow.
Chouse, *v. t.* to cheat; trick.
Chrism, *n.* unguent; unction.
Christ, *n.* the Anointed; the Messiah.
Chris'ten, *v. t.* to baptize.
Chris'ten-dom, *n.* territory of Christians. [ing and naming
Chris'ten-ing, *n.* act of baptiz-
Chris'tian (kriss'tyan), *n.* a believer in Christ; a pious person.—*a.* pertaining to Christ. [taught by Christ.
Chris-tian'i-ty, *n.* the religion
Chris'tian-ize, *v. t.* to proselytize to Christianity.
Christ'mas, *n.* the feast of Christ's nativity.
Chrō-mat'-ic, *a.* relating to colour or music.
Chrō-ma-tog'ra-phy, *n.* the art of delineating in colours.
Chron'ic, *a.* of long continuance, as a disease.
Chron'i-cle, *n.* a register of events.—*v. t.* to record.
Chro-nol'o-ger, **Chro-nol'o-gist**, *n.* one who ascertains dates. [to chronology.
Chro-no-log'i-cal, *a.* pertaining
Chro-nol'o-gy, *n.* the science of ascertaining dates.
Chro-nom'e-ter, *n.* an exact time-piece.
Chrys'a-lis, *n.* the form of a butterfly before it reaches the winged state. [stone.
Chrys'o-lite, *n.* a precious
Chub, *n.* a river fish.
Chub'by, *a.* big-headed.
Chuck, *v. t.* or *i.* to make a noise as a hen.
—*n.* the noise of a hen.
Chuck'le, *v. i.* or *t.* to laugh.
Chuff, *n.* a clownish person.
Chum, *n.* a messmate.
Chump, *n.* a short thick piece of wood
Church, *n.* a place of worship; a body of religionists.—*v. t.* to give thanks in a church after childbirth.
Church'man, *n.* an episcopalian; a clergyman.
Church'ward-en, *n.* an officer of the church.
Church'yard, *n.* ground adjoining the church.
Churl, *n.* a rustic, a clown.
Churl'ish, *a.* surly, rude.
Churl'ish-ness, *n.* surliness.
Churn, *n.* a vessel in which cream is agitated.—*v. t.* to agitate cream for making butter.
Chyle, *n.* a milky fluid.
Chyl'i-fac'tion, *n.* the process of making chyle in the body.
Chyme (kime), *n.* food digested in the stomach.
Chym-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the process by which chyme is converted into food.
Chym'is-try. See *Chemistry*.
Cic'a-trice, *n.* a scar.
Cic-a-tri-za'tion, *n.* the process of healing a wound.
Cic'a-trize, *v.* to skin over.
Cish'o-ry (sik'o-ry), *n.* wild endive
Ci-cis'be-o (tshe-tshis'-bē-ō, *Italian*), *n.* a gallant.
Cic'ū-rate, *v. t.* to tame.
Cī'der, *n.* the juice of apples.
Ci-gār', *n.* a roll of tobacco for smoking [eye-lids.
Cil'i-a-ry, *a* belonging to the
Cil'i-ā-ted, *a* surrounded with bristles [hairy.
Ci-li''cious, *a.* made of hair,
Cim'e-ter, *n.* a short sword.
Cinct'ure, *n.* a belt, a girdle.
Cin'der, *n.* a small coal.
Cin-e-ra'tion, *n.* reduction of anything to ashes.
Cin-e-ri''tious, *a.* having the colour of ashes
Cin'gle, *n* a horse-girth.
Cin'na-bar, *n.* a red mineral.
Cin'na-mon, *n.* the inner bark of a species of laurel.
Cinque, *n.* the number five.
Cinque'foil, *n.* five-leaved clover.
Cī'pher, *n.* the figure (0) in numbers; initial letters of a name inwoven.
—*v. t.* to use figures
Cī'pher-ing, *n.* the act of per forming sums in arithmetic.
Cir-cē'an, *a.* bewitching.
Cir'cle, *n.* a round figure.
—*v. t.* to move round.
Cir'clet, *n.* a little circle.
Cir'cuit (sur'kit), *n.* a district.
Cir-cū'it-ous, *a.* round about.
Cir'cū-i-ty, *n.* a going round.
Cir'cu-lar, *a.* like a circle.
Cir-cu lar'i-ty, *n.* roundness.
Cir'cū-late, *v. i.* to move round.
Cir'cu-la-ting, *a.* moving round
Cir-cu-lā'tion, *n.* a circular motion; passing round.
Cir'cu-la-to-ry, *a* circulating
Cir-cum-am'bi-ent, *a* surrounding.
Cir-cum-am'bu-late, *v. t.* to pass round about.
Cir'cum-cise, *v. t.* to deprive of the foreskin. [cumcising.
Cir-cum-cis'ion, *n.* act of cir-
Cir'cum-duct, *v. t.* to contravene. [about.
Cir-cum-due'tile, *a.* leading
Cir-cum-er-ra'tion, *n.* the act of wandering about.
Cir-cum'fer-ence, *n* the line that bounds a circle.
Cir'-cum-flex, *n* an accent (^).
Cir-cum'flu-ent, **Cir-cum'fluous**, *a.* flowing round.
Cir-cum-ful'gent, *a.* shining round about.
Cir-cum-fūse', *v. t.* to pour round. [ing around.
Cir-cum-fū'sion, *n.* act of pour-
Cir-cum'gi-rāte, *v. t.* to roll round. [round.
Cir-cum-jā'cent, *a.* lying a
Cir-cum-lo-cū'tion, *n.* a compass of words.
Cir-cum lo'u-to-ry, *a.* overprofuse in words. [round.
Cir-cum-mūr'ed, *a.* walled
Cir-cum-nav'i-gāte, *v. t.* to sail round. [sailing round.
Cir'-cum-nav'i-gā-tion, *n.* a
Cir-cum-pō'lar, *a.* about one of the poles.
Cir-cum-pul'sion, *n.* the act of moving bodies by means of others that surround them.
Cir-cum-rō'ta-ry, *a.* revolving round. [ing round.
Cir-cum-ro-tā'tion, *n.* revolv-
Cir'-cum-scribe', *v. t.* to inclose; to limit. [tion.
Cir-cum-scrip'tion, *n.* limita-
Cir'cum-spect, *a.* wary, prudent.
Cir-cum-spec'tion, *n.* caution.
Cir'cum-stance, *n.* a condition, event. [as to property.
Cir'-cum-stan-ced, *a. pl.* state
Cir-cum-stan'tial, *a* particular
Cir-cum-stan'tial-ly, *n.* the appendages of circumstances
Cir-cum-stan'tials, *n. pl* things incident but not essential.
Cir-cum-stan'ti-āte, *v. t.* to describe exactly.
Cir-cum-un-dā'tion, *n.* act of flowing round like water.
Cir-cum-val-lā'tion, *n.* a surrounding wall or trench.
Cir-cum-vec'tion, *n.* the act of carrying round.
Cir-cum-vent', *v. t.* to deceive.
Cir-cum-ven'tion, *n.* deception, impostore. [round.
Cir-cum-vest', *v. t.* to cover
Cir-cum-volve', *v. t.* or *i.* to roll.
Cir-cum-vo-lū'tion, *n.* a turning round.
Cir'-cus, *n.* an inclosed place for feats of horsemanship.
Cis-al'pine, *a.* on this of the Alps.
Cis'tern, *n.* a large vessel for water, &c.
Cit'a-del, *n.* a castle. [tion.
Cī'tal, *n.* a summons; quota-
Ci tā'tion, *n.* a summons.
Cī'ta-to-ry, *a.* citing, calling.
Cīte, *v. t.* to summon, to quote.
Cit'i zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a city, a freeman.
Cit'i-zen-ship, *n.* the state of being a citizen.
Cit'ric, *a.* belonging to lemons.
Cit'rine, *a.* of a lemon colour

Citron, *n.* a species of lemon.
City, *n.* an episcopal town.
Civet, *n.* a little animal not unlike a cat; the perfume thence obtained.
Civic, *a.* relating to city life.
Civil, *a.* pertaining to society; polite.
Civilian, *n.* a professor of the civil law.
Civility, *n.* politeness.
Civilization, *n.* act of civilising. [savage life.
Civilise, *v. t.* to reclaim from
Civism, *n.* patriotism.
Clack, *v. i.* to make sharp noises.—*n.* sharp sounds.
Clad, *pp.* of *Clothe*; clothed.
Claim, *v. t.* to demand, to challenge.—*n.* demand of right.
Claim'able, *a.* that may be demanded. [manda.
Claim'ant, *n.* one who de-
Claim'less, *a.* having no claim.
Clam, *v. a.* to clog; to starve.
Clam'ber, *v. i.* to climb.
Clam'mi-ness, *n.* stickiness.
Clam'my, *a.* viscous, rupy.
Clam'or-ous, *a.* noisy with the tongue. [complaints.
Clam'or-ous-ness, *n.* noisy
Clam'our, *n.* noise of voices.—*v. i.* to be noisy.
Clamp, *n.* an iron for fastening.—*v. t.* to fasten with a clamp.
Clan, *n.* a family, race, sect.
Clan'ship, *n.* union in a tribe.
Clan-des'tine, *a.* concealed.
Clan-des'tine-ness, *n.* secrecy.
Clang, *v. i.* to make a shrill sound.—*n.* a sharp sound.
Clan"gor (klang gor), *n.* sharp harsh sound.
Clan"gous, *a.* harsh-sounding.
Clank, *n.* a sharp sound.—*v. i.* to make a sharp sound.
Clan'nish, *a.* closely united, like a clan.
Clan'nish-ness, *n.* disposition to associate.
Clap, *v. i.* to strike together.—*n.* a striking of hands.
Clar'et, *n.* a French wine.
Clar-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of fining; making clear.
Clar'i-fy, *v. t.* to purify.
Clar'i-net, **Clar-i-o-net'**, *n.* a wind instrument. [ment.
Clar'i-on, *n.* a martial instru-
Clar'i-tude, *n.* brightness.
Clash, *v. i.* to strike against.—*n.* a meeting of bodies
Clasp, *n.* a hook.—*v. t.* to embrace; to hold fast.
Class, *n.* a rank, order.—*v. t.* to arrange in a class.
Class'ic, *n.* an author of rank.
Class'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to authors of the first rank, especially the Greek and Latin writers; learned; elegant.
Class-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* the act of arranging in classes.
Class'i-fy, *v. i.* to form a class.
Clat'ter, *n.* rattling noises.—*v. i.* to make noises.
Clause, *n.* part of a sentence.
Claus'tral, *a.* relating to a cloister. [scratch.
Claw, *n.* a hooked nail.—*v. t.* to
Clay, *n.* a species of earth.
Clay'ey, *a.* consisting of clay.
Clay'ish, *a.* partaking of clay.
Clean, *a.* free from dirt; pure.—*v. t.* to purify.—*ad.* fully.
Clean'liness (klen'le-nes), *n.* neatness, purity.
Clean'ly, *a.* free from dirt.—*ad.* nicely, elegantly
Cleanse (klenz), *v. t* to purify
Cleans'ing, *n.* a purifying.
Clear, *a* free from mixture, transparent, obvious.—*v t.* or *i.* to free from impurities; to make net profit.—*ad.* completely, entirely.
Clear'ance, *n.* the act of clearing, a permit to sail.
Clear'ness, *n.* plainness.
Clear'-sighted, *a.* discerning.
Clear'starch, *v. t.* to stiffen with starch.
Cleave, *v t.* or *i.*, *pp.* cleft, cloven, cleaved, to stick; to hold; to split, to divide.
Cleav'er, *n.* a butcher's instrument. [the key in music.
Clef, *n.* a character to show
Cleft, *pp.* or *a.* split, divided.—*n.* a fissure.
Clem'ency, *n.* mildness.
Clem'ent, *a.* mild, kind.
Cler'gy, *n.* the whole body of ministers of the gospel.
Cler'ky man, *n.* a person in holy orders. [clergy.
Cler'ic-al, *a* pertaining to the
Clerk, *n.* a writer for another.
Clerk'ship, *n.* the business of a clerk.
Clerk'-like, *a.* skilled in letters or accounts. [able.
Clev'er, *a.* dexterous; agree-
Clev'er-ness, *n.* skill.
Clew, *n.* a ball of thread.—*v. t.* to truss up, as a sail.
Click, *v. i.* to make a sharp noise.—*n.* a sharp noise.
Client, *n.* the employer of an attorney.
Cliff, *n.* a steep rock.
Cli-mac-ter'ic, *n.* a critical period of human life.
Cli'mate, *n.* a region of the earth; temperature of a country.
Cli'max, *n.* gradation; ascent; the highest position.
Climb, *v. i.* or *t.* to mount.
Clime, *n.* a climate.
Clinch, *v. t.* to gripe; to hold fast.—*n.* fast hold; part of a cable.
Clinch'er, *n.* a hold fast, a cramp.
Cling, *v. i.*, *pret.* and *pp.* clung; to adhere closely.
Clin'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to a sick-bed. [sharp sound
Clink, *n.* *v. t.* or *i.* to make a
Clip, *v. t.* to cut off as with scissors.
Cloak, *n.* a close outer garment.—*v. t.* to cover with a cloak; to disguise.
Clock, *n.* a time-piece.
Clock'mak-er, *n.* who makes clocks. [a clock.
Clock'work, *n.* machinery of
Clod, *n.* a lump of earth.—*v. i.* to harden into a lump.
Clod'di-ness, *n.* roughness.
Clod'dy, *a.* full of clods, hard.
Clog, *v. i.* to hinder in motion.—*n* obstruction, a shoe.
Clog'ged, *a.* obstructed.
Clog'gy, *a.* apt to clog; heavy.
Clois'ter, *n.* a nunnery or monastery.—*v. t* to shut in a cloister.
Cloist'er-ed, *a.* solitary; inclosed. [finish.
Close, *v. t.* or *i.* to shut, to
Close, *n.* a small inclosed field —*a.* shut fast, private.
Close'ness, *n.* compactness.
Clos'et, *n.* private apartments.—*v. t.* to shut up in privacy.
Clos'ure, *n.* a closing.
Clot, *n.* a concretion; a lump.—*v. t.* or *i.* to form into a mass or lump.
Cloth, *n* a stuff of wool, cotton, &c. formed by weaving.
Clothe, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* clad, clothed, to furnish with garments, to dress; to cover.
Cloth'ier, *n.* a maker of woollen cloth.
Clothing, **Clothes**, *n.* garments, habiliments.
Cloud, *n.* collection of vapors.—*v. t.* to darken with clouds.
Cloud'capt, *a.* topped with clouds. [clouds.
Cloud'i-ness, *n.* obscurity by
Cloud'less, *a.* free from clouds.
Cloud'y, *a.* full of clouds.
Clough (kluf), *n.* a cliff.
Clout, *n.* a patch; cloth.—*v. t.* to patch, to nail.
Clo'ven, *pp.* cleft, split.
Cloven-foot-ed, *a.* having the hoof in separate parts.
Clo'ver, *n.* a genus of plants.
Clown, *n.* a rustic.
Clown'ish, *a.* rude; rustic.
Cloy, *v. t.* to fill to satiety.
Club, *n.* a heavy stick.—*v. t.* or *i* to join in.
Club'law, *n.* government by clubs, physical force.
Cluck, *v. i.* to make a noise as a hen.

Cobe, *n.* the lower corner of a sail.

Clum'si-ness, *n.* awkwardness

Clum'sy, *a.* awkward; unhandy.

Clunch, *n.* in mining, a substance found next the coal-sinking.

Clung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Cling.*

Clus'ter, *n.* a bunch.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to unite in a bunch.

Clutch, *n.* a gripe; grasp.
—*v. t.* to hold fast.

Clutch'es, *n. pl.* talons.

Clut'ter, *n.* noisy confusion.
—*v. t.* to crowd together in disorder.

Cly'ster, *n.* an injection.

Co an abbreviation *of com* or *con* signifying union.

Co-ac-er-vā'-tion, *n.* act of heaping together.

Coach, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage. [a coach.

Coach'man, *n.* one who drives

Co-act', *v. i.* to act together.

Co-ac'tion, *n.* compulsion; force.

Co-act'ive, *a.* compulsory.

Co-ad'ju-tant, *a.* mutually assisting.

Co-ad-jū'tor, *n.* an assistant.

Co-ag'u-la-ble, *a.* capable of being concreted [dle.

Co-ag'u like, *v. t.* or *i.* to curdle.

Co-ag-u-lā'tion, *n.* the process of curdling.

Co-ag'u-lum, *n.* runnet.

Coal, *n.* a black bituminous fossil, of vegetable formation, used for firing. [coals.

Coal'-box, *n.* a box to carry

Coal'mine, Coal pit, *n.* a mine where coal is taken from the earth.

Co a lesce', *v. i.* to unite.

Co-a-les'cence, *n.* uniting.

Co-a-les'cent, *a.* joined.

Co-a-li''tion, *n.* a union.

Coal'y, *a.* full of coal.

Co-ap-tā'tion, *n.* the adaptation of parts to each other.

Coarse, *a.* gross, rude, rough.

Coarse'ness, *n.* grossness.

Co-ar-tic'-lā-lā'tion, *n.* a structure of the bones when forming a joint.

Coast, *n.* land next the sea.
—*v.* to sail along the shore.

Coast'er, *n.* a person or vessel that sails along a coast.

Coast'ing, *n.* a sailing near land, or from port to port in the same state.

Coat, *n.* a man's upper garment.

Coat'ed, *a.* covered with a coat

Coat'ing, *n.* a cloth for coats; a covering of paint.

Coax, *v. t.* to wheedle.

Coax'er, *n.* one who entices.

Cob, *n.* spike of maize.

Cob'ble, *n.* a roundish stone.
—*v. t.* to mend clumsily.

Cob'bler, *n.* a mender of shoes; a botcher.

Cob'web, *n.* a spider's web.

Coch'i-neal, *n.* an insect used in dyeing scarlet.

Cock'le-a-ry, **Cock'le-ate**, *a.* like a screw, spiral.

Cock, *v. t.* to set upright.
—*n.* the male of fowls.

Cock-ade', *n.* a knot of ribbon worn on the hat.

Cock-a-hoop, *a.* exulting.

Cock'a-trice, *n.* a serpent.

Cock'-boat, *n.* a small boat.

Cock'er, *v. t.* to fondle; to caress, to pamper

Cock'et, *n.* a ticket from the custom-house. [cocks.

Cock'fight, *n.* a contest of

Cock'horse, *a.* on horseback.

Cock'le, *n.* a shell-fish, cornrose.—*v. t.* to wrinkle.

Cock-loft, *n.* a room over the garret. [don.

Cockn'ey, *n.* a native of Lon-

Cock'pit, *n.* a place where cocks fight, a room under the lower gun-deck.

Cock'roach, *n* an insect.

Cock's'-cōmb, *n.* the comb of a cock. [dent.

Cock'sure (shūre), *a.* confi-

Cock'swain (or cox'n), *n.* one who has the care of boats.

Co'-cōa (kō'ko), *n.* a tree producing a large nut.

Co'-cōa-nut, *n.* the nut of the cocoas.

Co-coon', *n.* a ball in which the silk worm is involved.

Coc til-la'-tion, *n.* the act of boiling.

Cō'dōn, *n.* a system. [will.

Cod'-il-cil, *n.* a supplement to a

Co-di fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of reducing laws to a system.

Cod'dle, *v. t* to pardon.

Co-ef fi-ca''cious, *a.* conjointly, effective. [cacy.

Co-eff'i ca cy, *n.* joint-effi-

Co-ef-fi''cient, *n.* joint operation.

Co-ef-fi''cient, *a.* operating together.

Cōe'-horn, *n.* a small mortar.

Co-emp'-tion, *n.* the buying up the whole. [other.

Co-ē'qual, *a.* equal wi'h an-

Co-e-qual'ity, *n.* equality with another. [equality.

Co-ē'qual-ly, *ad.* with joint

Cō-erce', *v. t.* to restrain; to force.

Co-er''cion, *n.* force.

Co-er'cive, *a.* serving to restrain. [restrain.

Co-er'cive-ness, *n.* power to

Co-es-sen'tial, *a.* of the same essence.

Co-ē'val, *a.* of the same or equal age.—*n.* one of the same age.

Co-ex ist', *v. i.* to exist together.

Co-ex-ist'ence, *n.* existence at the same time.

Co-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing at the same time.

Co-ex-tend', *v. t.* or *i.* to extend to the same limit.

Co-ex-ten'sion, *n.* equal extension. [tensive.

Co-ex-ten'sive, *a.* equally ex-

Cof'fee, *n.* the berry of a tree used for decoction, the liquor.

Cof'fer, *n.* a chest; a treasure.

Cof'fin, *n.* a box for a dead human body.

Cog, *n.* the tooth of a wheel.

Cō'gen-cy, *n.* force; power.

Cō'gent, *a.* forcible; strong.

Cog'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be thought. [meditate.

Cog'i-tate, *v. i.* to think; to

Cog-i-tā'tion, *n.* meditation.

Cog'i-ta-tive, *a.* able to think.

Cog'nate, *a.* born together.

Cog-na'tion, *n.* kindred.

Cog ni''tion, *n.* knowledge.

Cog'ni-za ble (or con'isable), *a.* that may come under judicial notice.

Cog'ni zance or **Con'isance**, *n.* judicial notice.

Co-hab'it, *v. i.* to live as man and wife.

Co-hab'-it-ant, *n.* an inhabitant of the same place.

Co hab-it-ā'tion, *n.* a living together.

Co-heir' (-āir), *n.* a joint heir.

Co-heir'ess, *n.* a joint heiress.

Co-hēre', *v. i.* to stick together

Co-hēr'ence, *n.* union of parts.

Co-hēr'ent, *a.* consistent.

Co-hē'sion (-hē'zhun), *n.* state of union.

Co hē'sive, *a.* sticking.

Co-hē'sive-ness, *n.* stickiness.

Co-ho-bā'-tion, *n.* repeated distillation.

Co'hort, *n.* a troop of soldiers.

Coif, *n.* a cap for the head.

Coif'ture, *n.* a head dress.

Coil, *v. t.* to gather into a ring.
—*n.* circular form of a rope.

Coin, *n.* money stamped; a wedge.—*v. t.* to stamp metal.

Coin'age, *n* act of coining.

Co-in-cide', *v. i.* concur.

Co-in'ci-dence, *n* agreement.

Co in'ci-dent, *a.* agreeing.

Coin'ed, *a.* stamped.

Co-i''tion, *n.* a meeting; copulation.

Co-join', *v. t.* to unite.

Coke, *n.* coal charred.

Col'an-der (kul'-), *n.* a vessel for straining liquors.

Co-lā'-tion, *n.* a straining.

Cōld, a. not warm; reserved. —*n.* sensation produced by loss of heat.
Cōld'ness, *n.* want of heat.
Cō'lic, *n.* a complaint of the bowels. [colic.
Col'ick-y, *a.* pertaining to
Col-lapse', *v.a.* to fall together. —*n.* a falling together.
Col'lap'sed, *a.* closed as the sides of a pipe, or tube.
Col'lar, *n.* something worn on the neck.—*v. t.* or *t.*, to put on a collar; to seize by the collar. [place in order.
Col-lāte', *v. t.* to compare; to
Col-lat'er-al, *a.* by the side.
Col-lā'tion, *n.* a repast; gift; act of comparing. [ther.
Col'la-tive, *a.* compared toge-
Col'league, *n.* a partner.
Col-lect', *v. t.* or *i.* to gather, to congregate.
Col'lect, *n.* a short prayer.
Col-lect'ed, *a.* cool, undisturbed. [sce-ton.
Col-lect'ed-ness, *n.* self-pos-
Col-lect'i-ble, *a.* that may be collected.
Col-lec'tion, *n.* act of collecting, assemblage.
Col-lect'ive, *a.* formed by gathering, inferring
Col-lect'or, *n.* one who collects duties or taxes
Col'lege, *n.* an assembly; institution for instruction.
Col'-le-ger, *n.* a college youth
Col-lē'gi-al, *a.* pertaining to a college. [college.
Col-lē'gi-an, *n.* a member of a
Col-lē'gi-ate, *a.* belonging to a college. [a stone is set.
Col'let, *n.* part of a ring where
Col-lide', *v.a.* to strike together
Col'lier (kol'yer), *n.* a digger of coals, a coal ship.
Col'lier-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.
Col-lin'eāte, *v. t.* to aim at.
Col-liq-ue-fac'tion, *n.* a dissolving. [ther.
Col-lis'ion, *n.* striking toge-
Col-lit-i-gant, *a.* wrangling.
Col'lo-cāte, *v.t.* to set in order.
Col-lo-cā'tion, *n.* a placing together.
Col'lop, *n.* a slice; a fat lump.
Col-lō'qui-al, *a.* pertaining to conversation.
Col'lo-quy, *n.* a dialogue.
Col-lūde', *v.i.* to conspire in a fraud. [ment to defraud.
Col-lū'sion, *n.* a secret agreement
Col-lū'sive, *a.* deceitful.
Cō'lon, *n.* the point (:)
Col'o-nel (kur'nel), *n.* the commander of a regiment.
Col'o-nel-cy (kur'nel-), *n.* rank of a colonel.
Co-lō'ni-al, *a.* belonging to a colony

Col-o-ni-zā'tion, *n.* settling a colony.
Col'o-nize, *v. t.* to settle with inhabitants.
Col-on-nāde', *n.* a row or range of columns.
Col'o-ny, *n.* a body of persons drawn from their mother country; the country colonized.
Cō'lor (kul'lur), *n.* a property of light.—*v.t.* to dye, stain.
Cō'lor-a-ble, *a.* plausible
Cō'lor-ing, *n.* act of dyeing; specious appearance.
Cō'lor-less, *a.* without color.
Cō'lors, *n. pl.* a banner, flag.
Co-los'sal, *a.* huge.
Co-los'sus, *n.* a gigantic statue
Cōlt, *n.* a young horse.
Cōlts'-foot, *n.* a plant
Col'-um-bary, *n.* a dove cot.
Col'umn, *n.* a long round pillar, the vertical division of a page or newspaper; a deep formation of troops.
Co-lus'nar, *a.* like a column.
Col'-um-nif-e-rous, *a.* supporting pillars.
Co-lūre', *n.* a great circle intersecting the solstices.
Com, *a* general prefix denoting *with*, or *conjoined*.
Cō'ma, *n.* a dozing.
Cō'ma-tous, *a.* drowsy.
Co-māte, *n.* an associate.
Comb (kōme), *n.* an instrument for cleaning hair, wool, &c., the crest of a cock, the receptacles in which bees lodge their honey.—*v. t.* to dress the hair.
Com'bat, *n.* a battle; fight; duel.—*v. t.* or *i.* to fight.
Com'bat-ant, *n.* a champion.
Com'bat-ive, *a* disposed to combat. [combined.
Com-bin'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Com-bi-nā'tion, *n.* union.
Com-bine', *v. t.* or *i.* to join.
Com-bus'ti-ble, *a.* capable of burning.
Com-bus-ti-bil'i-ty, Com-bus'ti-ble ness, *n.* liability to burn [a burning.
Com-bus'tion (-bust'yun), *n.*
Come, *v. i.*, *pret.* came, *pp.* come; to move toward, to advance nearer.
Co-mē'di-an, *n.* an actor of comedies.
Com'e-dy, *n.* a dramatic piece.
Come'li-ness, *n.* beauty.
Cōme'ly (kum'le), *a.* handsome, graceful.
Com'et, *n.* a heavenly body that emits a train of light, and moves round the sun.
Com-et og'-ra-phy, *n.* description of comets.
Com'fit, *n.* a dry sweet-meat.

Cōm'fort (kum'-), *v. t.* to invigorate.—*n.* consolation.
Cōm'fort-a-ble, *a.* enjoying ease or pleasure.
Cōm'fort-er, *n.* one who comforts, the Holy Spirit.
Cōm'fort-less, *a.* having no comfort.
Com'ic, *a.* relating to comedy, humorous.
Com'ic al, *a.* diverting; droll
Cōm'ing, *a.* future.—*n.* approach.
Com'i-ty, *n.* courtesy, civility
Com'ma, *n.* the point (,), *noting* a short pause in reading. [late.
Com-mac'u-lāte, *v. t.* to pol-
Com-mand', *v. t.* to order; to direct.— *n.* order; injunction. [manding officer.
Com-man-dant', *n.* a com-
Com-mand'er, *n.* one who directs. [head of the army.
Com-mand'er-in-chief, *n.* the
Com-mand'ment, *n.* command
Com-mem'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy to be remembered.
Com-mem'o-rāte, *v. t.* to celebrate. [lic celebration.
Com-mem-o-rā'tion, *n.* a pub-
Com-mem'o-ra-tive, *a.* serving to commemorate.
Com-mence', *v. t.* or *i.* to begin.
Com-mence'ment, *n.* beginning; day of taking degrees in a college.
Com-mend', *v. t.* to praise
Com-mend'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Com-men' dam, *n.* a void benefice temporarily commended to some person.
Com-mend-ā'tion, *n.* praise
Com-mend'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to commend.
Com-men-su-rā'tion, *n.* a common measure.
Com-men'su-ra-ble, *a.* having a common measure.
Com-men'su-rate, *a.* of equal measure, proportional.
Com-men-su-rā'tion, *n.* reduction to a common measure
Com-ment', *v. i.* to explain
Com'ment, *n.* note for explanation.
Com'ment-a-ry, *n.* exposition.
Com'ment-a tor, *n.* one who explains. [ive, imaginary.
Com-men ti'tious, *a.* invent-
Com'merce, *n.* trade.—*v. i.* to trade, to barter.
Com-mer'cial (-mer'shal), *a.* relating to trade.
Com-mi-nā'tion, *n.* a denouncement of punishment.
Com-min'gle, *v. t.* to mix together. [to fine particles.
Com'mi-nūte, *v. t.* to reduce
Com-mi-nū'tion, *n.* act of reducing to fine particles.

Com mit'ter-ate, *v. t.* to pity.
Com-mis-er-a'tion, *n.* compassion.
Com-mis-sa'riat, *n.* the department charged with provisions of an army. [ion.
Com'mis-sa-ry, *n.* a commis-
Com-mis'sion, *n.* a trust; a warrant, or office.—*v. t.* to empower.
Com-mis'sion-er, *n.* one empowered to act.
Com'mis-sure (kom'mish-yur), *n.* a joint; a seam.
Com-mit', *v. t.* to imprison.
Com-mit'ment, *n.* act of committing.
Com-mit'tal, *n.* act of committing, a pledge.
Com-mit'tee, *n.* a select number of persons appointed to do any business.
Com-mix', *v. t.* or *i.* to mix or mingle together.
Com-mix'tion, *n.* a blending.
Com-mix'ture (-mikst'yur,) *n.* mingled mass. [dress.
Com'mode, *n.* a woman's head-
Com-mō'di-ous, *a.* convenient
Com-mō'di-ous-ness, *n.* convenience; fitness
Com-mod'i-ty, *n.* that which affords convenience.
Com'mo-dōre, *n.* a commander of a squadron.
Com'mon, *a.* public; usual.—*n.* a tract of common land.—*v. t.* to use together.
Com'mon-a-ble, *a.* held in common. [common.
Com'mon-age, *n.* a right to a
Com'mon-al-ty, *n.* common citizens.
Com'mon-er, *n* one not noble.
Com'mon-ly, *ad.* usually.
Com'mon-ness, *n.* frequency.
Com'mon-place, *n.* a common topic.
Com'mons, *n. pl.* common people, house of representatives; at a common table.
Com'mon-weal, *n* public good.
Com'mon-wealth, *n.* a state; body politic.
Com'mo-tion, *n.* an abiding in the same place.
Com-mō'tion, *n.* disturbance.
Com-mūne', *v.i.* to converse.
Com-mu'ni-ca-ble, *a.* that may be communicated.
Com mu'ni cant, *n.* one who receives the sacrament.
Com-mū'ni-cāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to impart. [imparting.
Com-mu'ni-cā'tion, *n.* act of
Com-mū'ni-ca tive, *a.* free to impart.
Com-mū'ni-ca-tive-ness, *n.* readiness to impart.
Com-mūn'ion, *n.* union in faith; fellowship; a taking of the Lord's supper.
Com-mū'ni-ty, *n.* society.
Com-mu-ta-bil'i ty, *n.* the being interchanged.
Com-mū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be changed.
Com-mu-tā'tion, *n.* exchange.
Com-mū'ta tive, *a.* interchangeable
Com-mūte, *v. t.* to exchange.
Com-mu'tu-al, *a.* mutual.
Com-pact', *a.* firm; dense.
Com'pact, *n.* a contract.
Com-pac'tion, *n.* cohesion of parts.
Com-pact'ness, *n.* firmness.
Com-pan'ion, *n.* an associate.
Com-pan'ion-a-ble, *a.* fit for good fellowship. [ship.
Com pan'ion-ship, *n.* fellow-
Com'pa-ny (kum'-), *n.* assembly of persons; partnership; a band; a crew.
Com'pa-ra-ble, *a.* that may be compared. [by comparison.
Com par'a-tive, *a* estimated
Com-pāre', *v. t.* or *i.* to examine together. [paring.
Com-par'i-son, *n.* act of com-
Com-part', *v. t.* to divide; to arrange.
Com par-ti'tion, *n.* act of dividing into compartments.
Com part ment, *n.* a division
Com'pass, *v. t.* to surround —*n.* a circle, space.
Com'pass-es, *n. pl.* an instrument to make circles.
Com-pas'sion, *n.* pity, mercy.
Com-pas'sion-ate, *a.* inclined to pity.—*v. t.* to pity. [ency.
Com-pat-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* consist-
Com-pat'i-ble, *a.* consistent.
Com-pā'tri-ot, *n.* a fellow patriot.
Com-peer', *n.* an equal; peer.
Com-pel', *v. t.* to force, to constrain.
Com-pel'la-ble, *a.* that may be forced.
Com-pend'i-um, *n.* abridgment, summary.
Com-pend'i-ous, *a.* short.
Com-pend'i-ous-ness, *n.* conciseness. [amends.
Com'pen-sate, *v. t.* to make
Com-pen-sā'tion, *n.* recompense.
Com-pen'sa-tive, Com-pen'sa-to-ry, *a.* making amends.
Com pēte', *v. i.* to rival
Com'pe-tence, Com'pe-ency, *n.* sufficiency, legal capacity or right.
Com'pe-tent, *a.* fit, adequate.
Com-pet'i-ble, *a.* suitable to.
Com-pe-ti'tion, *n.* rivalry.
Com-pet'i-tor, *n.* a rival.
Com-pi-lā'tion, *n.* a selection.
Com-pīle', *v. t.* to select from authors.
Com-pil'er, *n.* one who selects from authors.
Com pli'ance, Com-pli'ancy, *n.* pleasure gratification of mind.
Com-pli'cant, *a.* cheerful.
Com-plāin', *v. i.* to murmur.
Com-plāin'ant, *n.* a prosecutor; a plaintiff.
Com plāint', *n* a murmuring.
Com'plai-sant, *a.* polite, courteous; affable. [number.
Com'ple-ment, *n.* the full
Com'plete', *a.* perfect.—*v. t.* to finish; to perfect.
Com-plēte'ness, *n.* entireness.
Com-plē'tion, *n.* act of finishing; perfect state.
Com'plex, *a.* complicated.
Com-plex'i-ty, *n.* a complex state. [the face.
Com-plex'ion, *n.* the colour of
Com-pli'ance, *n.* a yielding.
Com-pli'ant, *a.* disposed to yield, obliging.
Com'pli-ca-cy, *n.* complexity.
Com'pli-cāte, *v. t.* to infold.—*a.* infolded.
Com'pli-cā-ted, *a.* intricate.
Com-pli-ca'tion, *n.* an interweaving.
Com'pli-ment, *n.* act of civility.—*v. t.* to flatter.
Com-pli-ment'al, *a.* expressive of respect.
Com-pli-ment'a-ry, *a.* civil.
Com'plot, *n.* conspiracy.
Com-plot', *v. i.* to plot together.
Com-ply', *v. i.* to yield to.
Com-po'nent, *a.* constituent.—*n.* a constituent part.
Com-pōrt', *v. t.* or *i.* to agree.
Com-pōse', *v. t.* to calm; to settle; to write.
Com-pō'sed, *a.* calm; tranquil.
Com-pō'sed-ness, *n.* calmness.
Com-pō'ser, *n.* an author.
Com-pos'ite, *as* made up of parts; the most finished order of architecture, composed of the Ionic and Corinthian.
Com'po-sites, *n. pl.* medicines compounded of several ingredients. [writing.
Com-po-si'tion, *n.* a mixture;
Com-pō'si-tor, *n.* one who sets types.
Com-pos-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* possibility of existing together.
Com'post, *n.* a mixture for manure.
Com-pō'sure, *n.* calmness.
Com-po-tā'tion, *n.* a drinking or tippling together.
Com'pound, *a.* composed of ingredients.—*n.* a mixture.
Com-pound', *v. t.* to mix.
Com-pre-hend', *v. t.* to contain; to understand.
Com-pre-hen'si-ble, *a.* that can be understood.
Com-pre-hen'sion, *n.* act of comprehending.

Con-pre-hen'sive, *a.* capacious; extensive.
Con-pre-hen'sive-ness, *n.* the comprehending much.
Com-press', *v. t.* to squeeze.
Com'press, *n.* a bandage used by surgeons.
Com-pres-si-bil'i-ty, **Com-press'i-ble-ness**, *n.* quality of being compressible.
Com-press'i-ble, *a.* capable of being compressed.
Com-pres'sion, *n.* pressure.
Com-pres'sive, *a.* having power to compress
Com-press'ure, *n.* pressure.
Com-prise', *v. t.* to contain.
Com'pro-mise, *n.* amicable agreement.—*v. t.* to agree.
Com'pro-mit, *v. t.* to commit; to pledge. [ling.
Com-pul'sa-to-ry, *a.* compelling.
Com-pul'sion, *n.* force applied; constraint.
Com-pul'sive, *a.* constraining.
Com-pul'so-ry, *a.* compelling.
Com-pun'ction, *n.* remorse
Com-pun'ctious, *a.* giving pain for offences.
Com-pū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be computed. 'tant.
Com-pu-tant, *n.* an account-
Com-pū-tā'tion, *n.* reckoning.
Com-pūte', *v. t.* to reckon.
Com'rade, *n.* a companion.
Con, a prefix denoting *with*.—*v. t.* to study; think.
Con-cam'er ate, *v. t.* to arch.
Con-cat'e-nāte, *v. t.* to link.
Con-cat-e-nā'tion, *n.* connection by links.
Con'cāve, *a.* hollow.—*n.* a hollow; arch or vault.
Con-cav'i-ty, *n.* hollowness.
Con-ceal', *v. t.* to hide; to keep secret. hid.
Con-ceal'able, *a.* that may be
Con-ceal'ment, *n.* hiding.
Con-cēde', *v. t.* or *i.* to grant.
Con-cēit', *n.* fancy; vanity.—*v. t.* to fancy.
Con-cēit'ed, *a.* vain; proud.
Con-cēit'ed-ness, *n.* vanity.
Con-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be conceived or understood.
Con-cēiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being conceivable.
Con-cēive', *v. t.* or *i.* to form in the mind; to become pregnant.
Con-cēiv'ing, *n.* conception
Con-cent', *n.* concert of voices
Con-cen'tre, *v. t.* or *i.* to bring to one point.
Con-cen'trāte, *v. t.* to bring to a closer union.
Con-cen-trā'tion, *n.* act of drawing to a centre.
Con-cen'tric, *a.* having a common centre.
Con-cep'tion, *n.* act of conceiving; idea.
Con cern', *v. t.* to affect.—*n.* an affair; anxiety
Con-cern'ment, *n.* business.
Con-cert', *v. t.* to contrive together. [ie in parts.
Con'cert, *n.* agreement; music
Con-cer'sion, *n.* yielding.
Con-ces'sive, *a.* yielded.
Conch, *n.* a marine shell
Con-cil'i-āte, *v. t.* to gain by favour. [ciliating.
Con-cil-i-ā'tion, *n.* act of re-
Con-cil'i-a-to-ry, *a.* tending to reconcile
Con-cin'ni-ty, *n.* fitness.
Con-cise', *a.* brief; short.
Con-cise'ness, *n.* brevity in speaking or writing.
Con-cis'sion, *n.* cutting off
Con-ci-tā'tion, *n.* a stirring up
Con'clāve, *n.* an assembly
Con'clūde, *v. t.* to finish, to infer [quence.
Con-clū'sion, *n.* end, conse
Con-clū'sive, *a.* decisive.
Con-clū sive ness, *n.* the quality of being conclusive.
Con-coct', *v. t.* to digest.
Con-coc'tion, *n.* digestion.
Con-com'i tance, *n.* a being together
Con-com'i-tant, *a.* accompanying.—*n.* an attendant.
Con'cord, *n.* agreement.
Con-cord'ance, *n.* an index to the Scriptures
Con-cord ant, *a.* agreeing.
Con-cord'āt, *n.* a compact.
Con'course, *n.* an assembly.
Con-crēte', *v. t.* or *i.* to unite in a mass.
Con'crēte, *a.* composed of parts.—*n.* a compound.
Con-crēte'ness, *n.* state of being concrete. [creting.
Con-crē'tion, *n.* act of con-
Con-crim-i-nā'tion, *n.* mutual accusation.
Con-cu'bin-āge, *n.* the keeping of a mistress.
Con'cu bine, *n.* a woman in keeping; a mistress.
Con-cū'pis-cence, *n.* lust.
Con-cur', *v. t.* or *i.* to agree.
Con-cur'rence, *n.* unity of action. [together.
Con-cur'rent, *a.* acting
Con-cus'sion, *n.* a shaking.
Con-cus'sion-a-ry, *a.* producing concussion.
Con-cus'sive, *a.* able to shake.
Con-demn', *v. t.* to pronounce to be wrong.
Con-dem'na-ble, *a.* that may be condemned.
Con-dem-nā'tion, *n.* act of condemning.
Con-dem'na-to-ry, *a.* passing condemnation.
Con-dens'a-ble, *a.* that may be condensed. [dense.
Con-dens'āte, *v. t.* to make
Con-den-sā'tion, *n.* act of condensing.
Con-dens'a-tive, *a.* having power to condense. [dense.
Con-dense', *v. t.* or *i.* to make
Con-dens'er, *n.* a vessel used in distillation and preparation.
Con-de-scend', *v. t.* to yield.
Con-de-scend'ing, *n.* yielding to inferiors. [descending.
Con-de-scen'sion, *n.* act of con-
Con-dign', *a.* deserved.
Con'di-ment, *n.* a seasoning.
Con-di'tion, *n.* term of agreement. [terms
Con-di'tion-al, *a.* implying
Con-dō'la-to-ry, *a.* belonging to condolence.
Con-dōle', *v. t.* to grieve with others. [ther.
Con-dō'lence, *n.* grief for an-
Con-do-nā'tion, *n.* a pardoning.
Con-dūce', *v. i.* to tend to.
Con-dū'ci-ble, *a.* promotive.
Con-dū'cive, *a.* promoting.
Con-dū'cive-ness, *n.* tendency to promote. [portment.
Con'duct, *n.* behaviour; de-
Con-duct', *v. t.* or *i.* to lead to achieve
Con-duct'or, *n.* a leader
Con'duit (kun dit), *n.* a watertipe or canal. [together.
Con-dū'pli-cate, *a.* doubled
Cône, *n.* a body in the shape of a sugar loaf.
Con-fab'u-late, *v. i.* to chat.
Con-fab-u-lā'tion, *n.* familiar talk
Con-fec'tion, *n.* a sweetmeat.
Con-fec'tion-er, *n.* one who sells sweetmeats, &c.
Con-fec'tion-er-y, *n.* a place for sweetmeats.
Con-fed'er-a-cy, *n.* a league.
Con fed'er-āte, *a.* united in a league.—*v. t.* to unite.
Con-fed-er-ā'tion, *n.* alliance.
Con fed'er-a-tive, *a.* constituting a federal compact.
Con-fer', *v. t.* or *i.* to discourse; to grant.
Con'fer-ence, *n.* discourse.
Con-fess', *v. t.* to own, to avow
Con-fess'ed, *a.* apparent.
Con-fess'ed-ly, *ad.* by acknowledgment.
Con-fes'sion, *n.* acknowledgment. [sor's seat.
Con-fes'sion-al, *n.* a confes-
Con-fess'or, *n.* one who confesses or hears confessions.
Con'fi-dant, *n. masc.* **Con-fi-dante'**, *n. fem.* a confidential or bosom friend.
Con-fide', *v. t.* to trust fully.
Con'fi-dence, *n.* trust, boldness
Con'fi-dent, *a.* bold, daring.—*n.* one intrusted with a secret. [confidence.
Con-fi-den'tial, *a.* admitted to

Con-fig-u-rā'tion, *s.* external form. [form.
Con-fig'ure, *v.t.* to dispose into
Con'fine, *s.* a limit; border.
Con-fine', *v. t.* to restrain.
Con-fine'ment, *s.* restraint.
Con-fin'ī-ty, *s.* a bordering on
Con-firm', *v. t.* to make certain, to establish.
Con-firm'a-ble, *a.* that may be made sure. [tablishing.
Con-firm-ā'tion, *s.* act of es-
Con-firm'a-tive, Con-firm'atory, *a.* having the power to confirm.
Con-fis'ca-ble, *a.* subject to confiscation.
Con-fis'cate, or **Con'fis-cāte**, *v. t.* to seize for the public.
Con-fis-cā'tion, *s.* the act of seizing as forfeited.
Con-fix', *v. t.* to fasten down.
Con-fla-grā'tion, *s.* a great fire
Con-flā'tion, *s.* the act of blowing together.
Con-flict', *v.i.* to fight; to contend. [gle; distress.
Con'flict, *s.* a contest; strug-
Con'flu-ence, *s.* act of flowing together. [gether.
Con'flu-ent, *a.* flowing to-
Con'flux, *s.* a junction of currents; a crowd.
Con-form', *v. t.* or *i.* to adapt.
Con-form'a-ble, *a.* agreeable.
Con-form-ā'tion, *s.* disposition of parts.
Con-form'ist, *s.* one who complies with established rites.
Con-form'i-ty, *s.* compliance.
Con-found', *v. t.* to mix.
Con-fra-ter'nal-ty, *s.* a brotherhood. [face to face.
Con-frônt' (-frunt'), *v. t.* to set
Con-fuse', *v. t.* to confound.
Con-fus'ed-ly, *ad* in confusion
Con-fū'sion, *s.* disorder; tumult. [disproved.
Con-fū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be
Con-fu-tā'tion, *s.* act of disproving.
Con-fūte', *v. t.* to disprove.
Con'gē, *s.* a bow; reverence.
Conge-d'élire, *s.* the sovereigns permission to elect a bishop. [to thicken.
Con-gēal', *v. t.* or *i.* to freeze,
Con-gēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.
Con-gēal'ment, Con-ge-lā'tion, *s.* state of being congealed.
Con-gē'ner, *s.* a thing of the same nature. [nature.
Con-gē'ni-al, *a.* of the same
Con-ge-ni-al'i-ty, *s.* likeness of nature.
Con-gen'it-al, *a.* of the same birth, cognate.
Con'ger, *s.* the sea-eel.
Con-ge'ri-es, *s.* mass of small bodies.
Con-gest', *v. t.* to amass.
Con-gest'i-ble, *a.* that may be congested.
Con-ges'tion (-jest-yun), *s.* collection of matter. [ise.
Con-gla'ci-āte, *v. t.* to turn to
Con'glo-bā'tion, *s.* a round hard body.
Con-glob'u-lāte, *v.i.* to gather into a little round ball.
Con-glom'er-āte, *v.t.* to gather into a round mass.
Con-glom-er-ā'tion, *s.* a gathering into a round mass.
Con-glū'ti-nant, *a.* gluing; uniting. [together.
Con-glū'ti-nāte, *v. t.* to glue
Con-glū-ti-nā'tion, *s.* a joining by tenacious matter.
Con-glū'ti-na-tive, *a.* tending to cause union.
Con-grat'u-lant, *a.* rejoicing.
Con-grat'u-lāte, *v. t.* to profess joy to.
Con-grat'u-lā'tion, *s.* a wishing of joy. [pressing joy.
Con-grat'u-la-to-ry, *a.* ex-
Con'gre-gāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to assemble. [bly.
Con''gre-gā'tion, *s.* an assem-
Con''gre-gā'tion-al, *a.* relating to a congregation.
Con'gre-gā'tion-al-ist, *s.* an adherent to an independent congregation.
Con'gress, *s.* an assembly.
Con''gru-ence, *s.* agreement.
Con''gru-ent, *a.* agreeing.
Con-grū'i-ty, *s.* consistency.
Con''gru-ous, *a.* fit; suitable.
Con'ic, *a.* having the form of a cone.
Con'ics, *s. pl.* the science of conic sections.
Co-nif'er-ous, *a.* bearing cones.
Con-jec'tur-al, *a.* depending on conjecture.
Con-jec'ture, *s.* a guess.
—*v. t.* to guess.
Con-join', *v. t.* to connect.
Con-joint', *a.* united; mutual
Con'ju-gal, *a.* pertaining to marriage. [verbs.
Con'ju-gāte, *v. t.* to inflect as
Con-ju-gā'tion, *s.* the form of inflecting verbs.
Con-junct', *a.* joint; united.
Con-junc'tion, *s.* a meeting; union. [unite.
Con-junc'tive, *a.* serving to
Con-junct'ly, *ad.* conjointly.
Con-junc'ture, *s.* a critical time. [ment.
Con-ju-rā'tion, *s.* enchant-
Con'jure, *v. t.* to raise or lay spirits; to play tricks.
Con-jūre', *v. t.* to enjoin solemnly.
Con'jur-or, *s.* a fortune-teller; one who practises sleight of hand.
Con'nāte, *a.* born together.
Con-nect', *v.t.* to link together.
Con-nec'tive, *a.* that serves to connect.—*s.* a word that connects sentences.
Con-nec'tion, *s.* union.
Con-niv'ance, *s.* winking at a fault; wilful blindness.
Con-nive', *v. i.* to wink at.
Con-nois-seür' (kon-nis-sēr'), *s.* a nice judge of the fine arts. [marriage
Con-nū'bi-al, *a.* pertaining to
Con-nū-bi-al'i-ty, *s.* the state of marriage. [a cone
Co'noid, *s.* a figure resembling
Con'quer (kon kwer), *v. t.* to overcome. [be subdued.
Con'quer-a-ble, *a.* that may
Con'quer-or, *s.* one who subdues; a victor.
Con'quest (konk'west), *s.* reduction to one's power.
Con-san-guin'e-ous, *a.* related by birth. [by blood.
Con-san-guin'i-ty, *s.* relation
Con'science, *s.* the consciousness of our moral actions, reasonableness.
Con-sci-en''tious, *a.* governed by conscience.
Con-sci-en''tious-ness, *s.* regard to conscience.
Con'scion-a-ble, *a.* reasonable.
Con'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded.
Con'scious-ness, *s.* the knowledge of what passes in the mind; perception.
Con'script, *a.* written.
Con-scrip'tion, *s.* act of enrolling.
Con'se-crāte, *v. t.* to dedicate.
Con-se-crā'tion, *s.* the act of devoting to sacred uses.
Con'se-cu-ry, *s.* consequent.
—*s.* a corollary. [in order.
Con-sec'u-a-tive, *a.* following
Con-sent', *s.* agreement of mind.—*v. t.* to accord.
Con-sent'-ā'ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to; consistent with.
Con-sen''tient(-sen'shyent), *a.* uniting in opinion.
Con'se-quence, *s.* that which follows; effect; inference.
Con'se-quent, *s.* follow'ing.
Con-se-quen''tial, *a.* important
Con'se-quent-ly, *ad.* by consequence.
Con'ser-vā'tion, *s.* preservation from loss or injury.
Con-serv'a-tive, *a.* having power to preserve.
Con-serv'a-to-ry, *s.* tending to preserve.—*s.* a place for preserving things; a greenhouse.
Con'serve, *s.* a sweetmeat.
Con-serve', *v. t.* to preserve.
Con-sid'er, *v.t.* and *i.* to deliberate; to think upon.
Con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* important.
Con-sid'er-ate, *a.* prudent.

Con-sid-er-a'tion, *n.* serious thought; prudence.
Con-sign' (kon-sine'), *v. t.* to send or intrust.
Con-sig-na'tion, *n.* act of consigning.
Con-sign'-ment, *n.* a sealing together.
Con-sign-ee', *n.* one to whom a thing is intrusted.
Con-sign'ment, *n.* act of consigning; goods consigned.
Con-sim'i-lar, *a.* having a common resemblance.
Con-sist', *v. i.* to be made up of.
Con-sist'ence, *n.* fixed state.
Con-sist'ent, *a.* agreeing.
Con-sis-to'ri-al, *a.* relating to a consistory. [court.
Con'sist-o-ry, *n.* a spiritual
Con so'ciate, *n.* an accomplice.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to unite.
Con-so-ci-a'tion, *n.* a meeting of the clergy and delegates.
Con-sol'a-ble, *a.* capable of being consoled. [of misery.
Con-so-la'tion, *n.* alleviation
Con-sol'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to consolation. [cheer.
Con-sole', *v. t.* to comfort; to
Con-sol'i-date, *v. t.* or *i.* to make hard or firm.
Con-sol-i-da'tion, *n.* act of making hard.
Con'sols, *n. pl.* public funds consolidated of different annuities.
Con'so-nance, *n.* agreement of sounds.
Con'so-nant, *a.* agreeable.
—*n.* a letter which cannot be sounded alone.
Con'sort, *n.* a husband or wife; a companion
Con-sort', *v. t.* to associate.
Con-spic'u-ous, *a.* open to view, pre-eminent.
Con-spi-cu'i-ty, Con-spic'uous-ness, *n.* clearness.
Con-spir'a-cy, *n.* a plot.
Con-spir'a-tor, *n.* a plotter of evil.
Con-spire', *v. i.* to unite for an evil purpose.
Con'sta-ble, *n.* an officer of the peace.
Con'sta-ble-ship, *n.* office of a constable. [mind.
Con'stan-cy, *n.* firmness of
Con'stant, *a.* firm; faithful in affection.
Con-stel-la'tion, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars.
Con-ster-na'tion, *n.* terror.
Con'sti-pate, *v. t.* or *i.* to make costive. [ness.
Con-sti-pa'tion, *n.* costive-
Con-stit'u-en-cy, *n.* the entire body of electors.
Con-stit'u-ent, *a.* composing.
—*n.* a person who appoints.
Con'sti-tute, *v. t.* to appoint.
Con'sti-tu-ted, *a.* established.

Con-sti-tu'tion, *n.* frame of body or mind; form of government.
Con-sti-tu'tion-al, *a.* according to the constitution.
Con-strain', *v. t.* to compel.
Con-strain'-a-ble, *a.* that may be constrained.
Con-straint', *n.* compulsion.
Con-strain'-tive, *a.* compulsory.
Con-stric'tion, *n.* contraction.
Con-stringe', *v. t.* to contract.
Con-string'ent, *a.* binding.
Con-struct', *v. t.* to build.
Con-struc'tion, *n.* an edifice.
Con-struc'tive, *a.* proceeding from construction.
Con'-stu-prate, *v. t.* to debauch
Con-sub-stan'tial, *a.* of the same substance.
Con-sub-stan-ti-a'tion, *n.* the union of Christ's body with the sacramental elements.
Con-su'e-tude, *n.* custom.
Con'sul, *n* a chief officer in ancient Rome, a commercial agent. [consul.
Con'sul-ar, *a.* pertaining to a
Con'sul-ate, Con'sul-ship, *n.* office of a consul.
Con-sult', *v. i.* or *t.* to ask advice of [sulting.
Con-sult-a'tion, *n.* act of con-
Con-sum'a-ble, *a.* that may be consumed.
Con-sume', *v. t.* to waste.
Con'sum-mate, *v. t.* to complete
Con-sum'mate, *a* accomplished. [tion.
Con-sum-ma'tion, *n.* comple-
Con-sump'tion, *n.* a wasting disease. [consumption.
Con sump'tive, *a.* inclined to
Con-sump'tive ness, *n.* tendency to consumption.
Con'tact, *n.* touch, close union
Con-ta'gion, *n.* infection, pestilential disease.
Con ta'gious, *a.* having the quality of infecting.
Con-ta'gi-ous-ness, *n.* infection
Con-tain', *v. t.* to comprise.
Con-tain'-a-ble, *a.* that may be contained.
Con-tam'i-nate, *v. t.* to defile.
Con-tam-i-na'tion, *n.* pollution.
Con-temn', *v. t.* to despise.
Con-tem'-per, *v. t.* to moderate
Con-tem'plate or Con'template, *v. t.* or *v.* to meditate, to design. [tion.
Con-tem-pla'tion, *n.* medita-
Con-tem'pla-tive, *a.* thoughtful.
Con-tem'po-ra-ry. *See Contemporary.*
Con-tempt', *n.* scorn.
Con-tempt'i-ble, *a.* mean.
Con-tempt'u-ous, *a.* scornful.

Con-tempt'u-ous-ness, *n.* insolence; scornfulness.
Con-tend', *v. i.* or *t.* to strive.
Con-tent', *a.* satisfied: quiet.
—*n.* satisfaction of mind.
—*v. t.* to satisfy.
Con-tent'ed, *a.* satisfied.
Con-ten'tion, *n.* strife.
Con-ten'tious, *a.* quarrelsome
Con-tent'ment, *n.* satisfaction.
Con-tents', *n. pl.* that which is contained. [ing upon.
Con-tern'-plous, *n* bordering
Con'test, *n.* a dispute.
Con test', *v. t.* or *i.* to dispute.
Con-test'a-ble, *a.* that may be disputed.
Con-tes-ta'tion, *n.* act of contesting; debate.
Con'text, *n.* order of discourse
Con-text'ure (-tekst'yur), *n.* an interweaving.
Con-ti-gu'i-ty, *n.* contact.
Con-tig'u-ous, *a.* adjoining.
Con'ti-nence, *n.* forbearance of sensual indulgence.
Con'ti-nent, *a.* not indulging in pleasure.—*n.* a great extent of land.
Con-ti-nen'tal, *a.* pertaining to a continent.
Con-tin'gen-cy, *n.* casual event; chance.
Con-tin'gent, *a* accidental —*n.* chance; quota.
Con tin'u-al, *a.* incessant.
Con-tin'u-ance, *n.* duration.
Con-tin-u-a'-tion, *n.* constant succession.
Con-tin'ue, *v. t.* to remain.
Con-tin u'i-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connection. [ted.
Con-tin'u-ous, *a.* closely uni-
Con-tort', *v. t* to writhe.
Con-tor'tion, *n.* a twisting.
Con-tour' (-toor), *n.* the outline of a figure.
Con'tra, *ad.* Latin, signifying *against.*
Con'tra-band, *a.* unlawful.
—*n.* illegal trade. [bargain.
Con'tract, *n.* an agreement,
Con-tract', *v. t.* or *i.* to shrink; to bargain, to covenant.
Con-tract'i-ble, *a.* that may shrink. [contracting.
Con-tract'ile, *a.* capable of
Con-trac'tion, *n.* a shrinking; a shortening. [tracts.
Con-tract'or, *n.* one who con-
Con'tra-dance, *n.* a dance with partners opposite.
Con-tra-dict', *v. t.* to deny; to gainsay
Con-tra-dic'tion, *n.* a denying
Con-tra-dic'to-ry, *a.* contrary.
Con-tra-dis tinc'tion, *n.* distinction by opposites.
Con-tra-dis-tin'guish, *v. t.* to distinguish by opposites.
Con-tra'ri-ant, *a.* inconsistent.

con-tra-ri-e-ty, *n.* inconsistency. [site manner.
Con'tra-ri-ly, *ad.* in an oppo
Con-trā'ri-ous, *a.* contrary.
Con'tra-ri-wise, *ad.* on the contrary, opposite.
Con'tra-ry, *a.* opposing.
Con'trast, *n.* opposition in things. [position.
Con-trast', *v.* to place in op-
Con-tra-val-lā'tion, *n.* a parapet raised by besiegers.
Con-tra-vēne', *v. t.* to oppose.
Con-tra-ven'tion, *n.* opposition
Con-trib'ute, *v. t.* to give for a common purpose.
Con-tri-bu'tion, *n.* act of contributing; sum given.
Con-trib'u-tive, *a.* tendency to promote. [contributes.
Con-trib'u-tor, *n.* one who
Con-trib'u-to-ry, *a.* conducive to an object.
Con'trite, *a.* truly penitent.
Con-trite'ness, *n.* penitence.
Con-tri'tion, *n.* sorrow for sin. [contrived.
Con-triv'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Con-triv'ance, *n.* scheme.
Con-trive', *v. t.* to invent.
Con-trōl', *n.* governing power.
—*v. t.* to restrain.
Con-trōl'able, *a.* capable of being governed.
Con-trōl'er, *n.* one who controls, an officer who checks other inferior officers.
Con-trōl'er-ship, *n.* the office of controller.
Con-tro-ver'sial, *a.* relating to controversy.
Con-tro-ver'sial-ist, *n.* one fond of disputes.
Con'tro-ver-sy, *n.* dispute.
Con'tro vert, *v. t.* to dispute.
Con-tu-ma'cious, *a.* perverse.
Con'tu-ma-cy, *n.* stubbornness, wilful contempt.
Con-tu-mē'lious (mē'lyus), *a.* reproachful.
Con-tu mē'lious-ness, *n.* reproach, contempt.
Con'tu-me-ly, *n.* contemptuous language. [flesh.
Con-tū'sion, *n.* a bruise in the
Co-nun'drum, *n.* a low jest.
Con-va-les'cence, *n.* return of health. [health.
Con-va-les'cent, *a.* recovering
Con-val'i-dāte, *v. t.* to confirm.
Con-vēne', *v. t.* or *i.* to call together, to assemble.
Con-vē'nience, *n.* accommodation, fitness.
Con-vē'nient, *a.* fit; suitable.
Con'vent, *n.* a religious house.
Con-ven'ti-cle, *n.* a meeting.
Con-ven'tion, *n.* an assembly; an agreement or contract.
Con-ven'tion-al, *a.* agreed on.
Con-vent'u-al, *a.* belonging to a convent.

Con verge', *v. i.* to incline to ward one point.
Con-ver'gence, Con-ver'gency, *n.* a tending to one point.
Con-ver'gent, *a.* tending to a point.
Con-ver'sa-ble, *a.* sociable.
Con'ver-sant, *a.* familiar with.
Con-ver-sā'tion, *n.* familiar discourse.
Con-ver-sā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to conversation.
Con'verse, *n.* conversation.
—*a.* directly opposite.
Con-verse', *v. i.* to discourse.
Con-ver'sion, *n.* a turning.
Con'vert, *n.* one who has changed his opinions.
Con-vert', *v. t.* to change from one thing or sect to another.
Con-vert'i-ble, *a.* that may be changed one for the other.
Con'vex, *a.* being round on the outside.
Con-vex'i-ty, *n.* rotundity on the outside of anything.
Con-vey', *v. t.* to transfer.
Con-vey'a-ble, *a.* that may be conveyed. [veying.
Con-vey'ance, *n.* act of con-
Con-vey'an-cer, *n.* one who draws deeds, &c.
Con-vey'an-cing, *n* the business of transferring property. [guilty.
Con'vict, *n.* a person found
Con-vict', *v. t.* to prove guilty.
Con-vic'tion, *n.* a proving guilty, sense of guilt.
Con-vince', *v.* to persuade.
Con-vin'ci-ble, *a.* that may be convinced.
Con-vi'vial, *a.* festive, jovial.
Con viv-i-al'i-ty, *n.* mirth by feasting. [gether.
Con'vo-cate, *v. t.* to call to-
Con-vo-ca'tion, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly.
Con-vōke', *v. t.* to summon.
Con'vo-lute, Con'vo-lu-ted, *a.* rolled together.
Con-vo-lū'tion, *n.* a rolling together. [ther.
Con-volve', *v. t.* to roll toge-
Con-vol'vu-lus, *n.* the bindweed.
Con'voy, *n.* attendance of force, military or naval, for protection.
Con-voy', *v. t.* to accompany for defence.
Con-vulse', *v. t.* to draw or contract with shaking.
Con-vul'sion, *n.* violent spasm.
Con-vul'sive, *a.* spasmodic.
Co'ny, *n.* a rabbit. [dove.
Coo, *v. i.* to make a noise as a
Cook, *n.* one who dresses victuals.—*v.* to dress for table.
Cook'-ed, *a.* dressed. [victuals
Cook'er-y, *n.* act of dressing

Cool, *a* moderately cold.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to make cold.
Cool'er, *n.* a vessel for cooling; that which cools.
Cool'ness, *n.* moderate cold.
Coom, *n.* grease of wheels; soot. [bushels.
Coomb, *n.* a measure of four
Coop, *n.* a cage for fowls.
—*v. t.* to cage; to shut up.
Coop'er, *n.* a maker of casks.
Coop'er-age, *n.* price for cooper's work; a cooper's workshop. [with others.
Co-op'er-āte, *v. i.* to work
Co-op-er-ā'tion, *n.* joint labor.
Co-op'er-a-tive, *a.* tending to the same end. [same rank.
Co-or'di-nate, *a.* holding the
Cō'pal, *n.* concrete juice of a tree, used in varnishing.
Co-par'ce-na-ry, *n.* partnership in inheritance.
Co-part'ner, *n.* a joint partner
Co-part'ner-ship, *n.* joint concern.
Cōpe, *n.* a priest's cloak; a hood.—*v. t.* or *i.* to contend, to strive. [ed, limitated.
Cop'i-ed (kop'id), *pp.* transcribed
Cop'i-er, *n.* one who transcribes. [a wall.
Cōp'ing, *n.* the upper part of
Cō'pi-ous, *a.* plentiful.
Cō'pi-ous-ness, *n.* full supply.
Cop'ped (kopt), *p.* rising to a cop or head.
Cop'per, *n.* a metal; a boiler
Cop'per-plāte, *n.* a plate of copper engraved, or its impression. [per.
Cop'per-y, *a.* tasting of cop-
Cop'pice, Copse, *n.* a wood of small growth. [pairs.
Cop'u-lāte, *v. t.* to unite in
Cop-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of embracing.
Cop'u-la-tive, *a.* that unites
Cop'y, *n.* a manuscript, pattern.—*v. t.* or *i.* to transcribe; to imitate.
Cop'y-hōld, *n.* a tenure in England by copy of record.
Cop'y-hōld er, *n.* one who has a copyhold. [scribes
Cop'y-ist, *n.* one who transCop'y-right, *n.* the sole right to publish a book.
Co-quet' (ko-ket'), *v. i.* or *t.* to trifle in love.
Co-quet'ry, *n.* trifling in love.
Co-quette' (ko-ket'), *n.* a jilting girl, a vain woman.
Cor'a-cle, *n.* a little boat.
Cor'al, *n.* a genus of animals and their shells, existing in the sea. [coalories.
Cor'b, *n.* a basket used in
Cor'ban, *n.* an alms-basket.
Cord, *n.* a line; a measure of wood.—*v. t.* to tie; to pile wood for measure.

Cord'age, n. the ropes of a ship. [of a heart.
Cor'date, a. having the form
Cor-de-lier' n. a friar.
Cor'di-al (kord'yal), n. an exhilarating liquor.
—a. hearty; sincere.
Cor-di-al'-ity (kord-yal'-ty), n. warm affection.
Cor'di-form, a. heart-shaped.
Cor'dine, n. a line of poets; in fortification the coping of the escarp or inner wall of the ditch. [stuff.
Cor-du-roy', n. thick cotton
Cord'wain, n. leather.
Cord'wain-er n. a shoemaker.
Core, n. the heart or inner part.
Co-ri-a'ceous (-sh'yus), a. consisting of leather.
Cor-i-an'der, n. a plant.
Co-rinth'i-an, a. relating to an order of architecture.
Co-ri'val-ry, n. joint rivalry.
Cork, n. a tree, or its bark; a stopper; v. t. to stop with a cork.
Cork'screw, n. a screw to draw corks from bottles.
Cork'y, a. like cork.
Corn, n. grain; maize, a hard tumor.—v. t. to sprinkle with salt. [of the eye.
Corne-a, n. a horny coating
Cor'nel, n. a tree. [stone.
Cor-nē'lian, n. a precious
Corn'e-ous, a. horny; hard.
Cor'ner, n. an angle.
Cor'net, n. a musical instrument; a junior cavalry officer who bears the standard
Cor'net-cy, n. office of a cornet.
Cor'nice, n. upper member of a column; a moulding.
Cor-nig'er-ous, a. having horns. [plenty.
Cor-nu-cō'pi-a, n. the horn of
Cor'nū-ted, a. having horns, cuckolded.
Corn'y, a. hard; like horn.
Co'ol, Co-ro'la, n. the petals of a flower.
Cor'ol-la-ry, n. an inference from a proposition.
Co'ro-nal, n. a crown; parland.—a. pertaining to the top of the head.
Cor-o-nā'tion, n. act of crowning a sovereign.
Cor'o-ner, n. an officer who inquires into casual deaths.
Co'ro-net, n. a little crown.
Cor'po-ral, n. inferior noncommissioned officer.
Cor'po-ral, Cor-pō're-al, a. pertaining to the body; having a body.
Cor'po-rate, a. united in a community. [porate.
Cor po-rā'tion, n. a body cor-
Cor po-rē'-ty, n. bodily substance.
Corps (kōre), n. a body of troops.
Corpse, n. dead body of a human being.
Cor'pu-lence, n. fleshiness.
Cor'pu-lent, a. very fleshy.
Cor'pus-cle, n. an atom.
Cor'pus'cular, a. atomic.
Cor-pus-cū-lā'rian, n. one who adheres to the corpuscular system of philosophy.
Cor-rāde', v. t. to rub off.
Cor-rect', v. t. to chastise.
—a. exact; accurate. [ing.
Cor-rec'tion, n. act of correct-
Cor-rec'tive, a. tending to correct.—n. that which corrects.
Cor-rect'ness, n. exactness.
Cor-re'gi-dor, n. a Spanish magistrate. [tual relation.
Cor-rel'a-tive, a. having mu-
Cor-rep'tion, n. reproof.
Cor-rep'to-ry, a. reprehensive.
Cor-re-spond', v. t. to suit; to write to. [ment.
Cor-re-spond'ence, n. agree-
Cor-re-spond'ent, a. suited.
—n. one who writes to another
Cor'ri-dor n. a gallery.
Cor'ri-gi-ble, a. that may be amended. [ing.
Cor-rob'o-rant, a. strengthen-
Cor-rob'o-rāte, v. t. to confirm.
Cor-rob-o-rā'tion, n. a confirming.
Cor-rob'o-ra-tive, a. tending to strengthen.
Cor-rōde', v. t. to eat by degrees.
Cor-rō'si-ble, a. that may be corroded.
Cor-ro'si-bil-i-ty, n. quality of being corrodible.
Cor-ro'sion (-ro'zhun), n. act of eating away. [ally.
Cor-rō'sive, a. eating gradu-
Cor'ru-gāte, v. t. to wrinkle.
Cor-ru-gā'tion, n. contraction into wrinkles.
Cor-rupt', v. t. or i. to spoil.—a. decayed; debauched.
Cor-rupt'i-ble, a. capable of being corrupted.
Cor-rup'tion, n. depravity of morals.
Cor-rupt'ness, n. depravity.
Cor'sair, n. a pirate.
Corse, n. a dead body.
Corse'let, n. breast-armor.
Cor'set, n. a bodice.
Cor'ti-cal, a. barky.
Co-rus'cant, a. shining.
Co-us-cā'tion, n. a flashing.
Cor-vet'e', n. a sloop of war.
Cos-met'ic, a. beautifying.
—n. a wash for beautifying the skin.
Cos-mi-cal, Cos-met'i-cal, a. rising and setting with the sun.
Cos-mog'o-ny, n. science of the formation of the world.
Cos-mog'ra-pher, n. a describer of the physical systems of the world.
Cos-mog'ra-phy, n. a description of the world.
Cos-mo'lo-gy, n. science of the world or universe.
Cos-mop'o-lite, n. citizen of the world.
Cost, n. price paid; charge.
—v. t., pret. and pp. cost; to require to be given.
Cos'tal, a. pertaining to the ribs.
Cos'tive, a. bound in body.
Cos'tive-ness, n. a costive state; constipation.
Cost'li-ness, n. expensiveness.
Cost'ly, a. expensive; dear.
Cos-tume' n. established mode of dress.
Cot, n. a hut; a small bed.
Cote, n. a pen; a fold.
Co-tem-po-rā'ne-ous, Co-tem'po-ra-ry, a. living at the same time
Co-tem'po-ra-ry, n. one living at the same time.
Co-tem'po-rize, v. t. to make contemporary. [party.
Co-te-rie', n. a fashionable
Co-til'lon (-til'yun), n. a dance
Cot'tage, n. a hut. [cottage.
Cot'ta-ger, n. one living in a
Cot'ton, n. a plant.
—a. made of cotton.
Couch, v. i. to squat down.
—v. t. to lay close; to hide; to express, to remove a cataract in the eye.
—n. a seat for ease; a bed.
Cou'chant, a. lying down.
Cough (kof), n. convulsion of the lungs.—v. i. to try to throw off phelgm.
Could (kud), pret. of can, had power.
Coul'ter, n. a plough share.
Coun'cil, n. an assembly for consultation.
Coun'sel, n. advice; an advocate.—v. t. to advise.
Coun'sel-lor, n. one who gives advice; an advocate.
Count, v. t. to reckon; to number.—n. a tale, a title.
Coun'te-nance, n. the face, air; look.—v. t. to support; to patronise.
Coun'ter, n. a shop-table; base money.—ad. in opposition.
Coun-ter-act', v. t. to act in opposition. [ance.
Coun-ter-ac'tion, n. hinder-
Coun-ter-bal'ance, n. opposite weight.—v. t. to weigh in the opposite scale.
Coun'ter-charm, n. that which opposes a charm.
Coun'ter-check, n. a stop.
Coun-ter-ev'i-dence, n. opposing evidence.

Coun'ter-feit, *a.* forged; deceitful.—*n.* a forgery.—*v. t.* to forge; to imitate.
Coun' ter-guard, *n.* a fortification; a ravine detached rampart.
Coun'ter-mand, *n.* a contrary order.—*v. t.* to give contrary orders.
Coun'ter-march, *n.* a march back.—*v. t.* to march back.
Coun'ter-mark, *n.* an opposite mark.
Coun'ter-mine, *n.* a subterraneous passage to oppose another.—*v. t.* to counterwork. [of a bed.
Coun'ter-pane, *n.* the cover
Coun'ter-part, *n.* corresponding part.
Coun-ter-pe-ti'tion, *n.* a petition opposing another.
Coun'ter-plea, *n.* a replication
Coun'ter-plot, *n.* a plot against a plot
Coun'ter-poise, *n.* an equal weight in opposition.—*v. t.* to balance.
Coun-ter-rev o-lu'tion, *n.* a change to a former state.
Coun'-ter-scarp, *n.* the outer boundary of the ditch of a fortress opposite the escarp.
Coun'ter-sign, *v. t.* to sign as secretary.—*n.* a military watch-word.
Coun-ter-ten'or, *n.* high tenor in music. [pensate.
Coun-ter-vail', *v. t.* to com-
Coun'ter-view, *n.* opposite view. [in opposition.
Coun'ter-work', *v. t.* to work
Count'ess, *n.* the lady of a count.
Count'ing-house, *n.* a room for keeping accounts.
Count'less, *a.* numberless.
Coun'try (kun'tre), *n.* land around a city; a kingdom or state; native place.
Coun'-try-dance (Contradance), *n.* a well-known kind of rustic dance.
Coun'try-man, *n.* one of the same country; a rustic.
Coun'ty, *n.* a shire.
Coup'-de-main (koo'-demaing), *n.* a sudden and vigorous attack made by troops.
Cou-pee', *n.* a step in dancing.
Coupe'-gorge (koop'-), *n.* disadvantageous military position. [brace.
Coup'le (kup'l), *n.* a pair; a
Coup'let, *n.* two verses.
Cour-pave, *n.* in fortification a passage cut through the glacis.
Cour'age (kur'aje), *n.* bravery; valor; boldness.
Cou-ra'geous, *a.* brave; bold.
Cou'rier, *n.* a messenger.
Course, *n.* a race; service of meat.—*v. i.* to hunt; to run.
Cours'er, *n.* a race-horse.
Court, *n.* residence of a prince; seat of justice.
—*v. t.* to make love.
Court'-e-lage, *n.* a piece of ground attached to a mansion.
Court'e-ous, *a.* complaisant.
Court'e-san, *n.* a lewd woman
Court'e-sy (kurt'se), *n.* female act of respect.
—*v. i.* to make a courtesy.
Court'e-sy, *n.* politeness.
Court'ier (kort'e'yer), *n.* an attendant on a court. [bred.
Court'like, *a.* polite; well-
Court'li-ness, *n.* complaisance
Court'ly, *a.* polite; elegant.
Court-mar'tial, *n.* a military court to try crimes.
Court'ship, *n.* making love.
Cou'sin (kuz'in), *n.* the child of an uncle or aunt.
Cove, *n.* a small creek or bay.
Cov'e-nant, *n.* an agreement.
—*v. t.* to stipulate.
Cov'er (kuv'er), *v. t.* to spread over; to clothe.—*n.* shelter.
Cov'er-ing, *n.* that which covers.
Cov'er-let, *n.* a bed-cover.
Cov'ert, *n.* hid; secret.
—*n.* shelter; defence.
Cov'ert-way, *n.* in fortification the space on the border of the ditch towards the country.
Cov'ert-ness, *n.* privacy.
Cov'ert-ure, *n.* the state of a married woman. [nately.
Cov'et, *v. t.* to desire inordi-
Cov'et-ous, *a.* avaricious.
Cov'et-ous-ness, *n.* avarice.
Cov'ey, *n.* a brood of birds.
Cow, *n.* female of the bull.
—*v. t.* to dispirit.
Cow'ed, *a.* dispirited.
Cow'ard, *n.* a poltroon.
Cow'ard-ice, *n.* fear.
Cow'ard-ly, *a.* meanly timid.
Cow'er, *v. i.* to stak by bending the knees.
Cow'-herd, *n.* who tends cows
Cowl, *n.* a monk's hood.
Cow'pox, *n.* vaccine disease.
Cow'slip, *n.* kind of primrose.
Cox'comb, *n.* a fop.
Cox'comb-ry, *n.* the manners of a coxcomb.
Cox-com'-al, *a.* conceited.
Coy, *a.* reserved; modest.
Coy'ish, *a.* somewhat shy.
Coy'ness, *n.* shyness.
Coz'en (kuz'n), *v. t.* to cheat.
Coz'en-age, *n.* fraud.
Coz'en-er, *n.* one who cheats.
Coz'y, *a.* snug; comfortable.
Crab, *n.* a fish; a wild apple.
Crab'bed, *a.* peevish.
Crab'bed-ness, *n.* peevishness
Crack, *n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.—*v. t.* or *i.* to break into chinks.
Crack'brain-ed, *a.* having the understanding impaired.
Crack'er, *n.* a firework; a hard biscuit. [noises.
Crack'le, *v. t.* to make sharp
Crack'ling, *n.* crepitation.
Crack'-nel, *n.* a friable cake.
Cra'dle, *n.* a machine for rocking children.—*v. t.* to rock in a cradle.
Craft, *n.* art; trade.
Craft'i-ness, *n.* stratagem.
Craft'sman, *n.* an artificer.
Craft'y, *a.* cunning; subtle.
Crag, *n.* a rough rock; rage.
Crag'ged; Crag'gy, *a.* full of crags; rugged.
Crag'ged-ness, Crag'gi-ness, *n.* roughness; ruggedness.
Cram, *v. t.* or *i.* to stuff.
Cramp, *n.* spasm.—*v. t.* to confine; to hinder.
Cran'ber-ry, *n.* a berry growing in swamps.
Crane, *n.* a migratory fowl.
Cra-ni-ol'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on the skull.
Crank, *n.* the end of an axis bent; a conceit.
—*a.* bold; easily overset.
Cran'kle, *v. t.* to run into angles; to break into uneven surfaces.
Cran'ni-ed, *a.* full of chinks.
Cran'ny, *n.* crevice; crack.
Crape, *n.* a thin stuff.
Crash, *v.i.* to make multifarious sounds.—*n.* a loud sound of things falling.
Crass'i-tude, *n.* grossness.
Crate, *n.* a hamper for earthen ware.
Cra'ter, *n.* a cup; the mouth of a volcano.
Crash (krâsh'), *v. t.* to crush with the teeth; to chew
Cra-vat', *n.* a neckcloth.
Crave, *v.* to ask earnestly.
Cra'ven, *n.* a coward.
Craw, *n.* the crop of birds.
Craw'fish, *n.* the river lobster.
Craw'l, *v. i.* to creep; to move slowly like a worm.
Cray'on, *n.* a pencil; drawing.—*v. t.* to sketch with a crayon.
Craze, *v. t.* to crack the brain.
Craz'ed, *pp.* or *a.* impaired in understanding.
Cra'zi-ness, *n.* state of being deranged.
Cra'zy, *a.* broken; deranged
Creak, *v. i.* to make a grating sound.
Cream, *n.* thick part of milk.—*v.* to yield cream.
Cream'-faced, *n.* pale-faced.

Crēam'i-ness, *n.* state of being creamy.

Crēam'y, *a.* full of cream; rich

Crease, *n.* a mark made by folding. [existence.

Cre-ā'tion, *n.* the act of producing the universe.

Cre-ā'tive, *a.* having power to create.

Cre-ā'tor, *n.* one who gives existence; God.

Crē'ature, *n.* a thing created.

Crē'dence, *n.* belief.

Crē-den'tial, *n.* title to credit

Crē-d-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* claim to belief; probability.

Crēd'i-ble, *a.* worthy belief.

Crēd'it, *n.* belief, trust.

—*v. t.* to believe; to trust.

Crēd'it-a-ble, *a.* reputable.

Crēd'it-or, *n.* one who trusts.

Crē-dū'li-ty, Crēd'u-lous-ness, *n.* readiness to believe.

Crēd'u-lous, *a.* apt to believe.

Creed, *n.* confession of faith.

Creek, *n.* a small bay or inlet.

Creek'y, *a.* containing creeks.

Creep, *v. i. pret.* crept, to move with the belly on the ground; to fawn.

Creep'ing-ly, *ad.* slowly.

Crem'all-ère, *n.* a zigzag outline intended for military operations.

Cre-nā'ted, *a.* notched.

Cre-nā'ture (kre-nā'tur), *n. pl.* small loop holes made through the walls of a fortified place.

Cre'ole, *n.* a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European parents.

Crep'i-tāte, *v. i.* to crackle.

Crep-i-tā'tion, *n.* crackling.

Cre-pus'cle, *n.* twilight.

Cre-pus'cu-lar, **Cre-pus'culous**, *a.* pertaining to twilight.

Cres'cent, *a.* increasing.

—*n.* the increasing moon; the Turkish standard.

Cress, *n.* a water herb.

Crest-fet, *n.* a beacon light

Crest, *n.* a plume of feathers.

Crest'ed, *a.* wearing a crest.

Crest'fal-len, *a.* dejected.

Cre-tā'ceous, *a.* chalky.

Crē'ti-cism, *n.* a prevarication.

Crē'tin-ism, *n.* semi-idiotism.

Cre-tos'i-ty, *n.* chalkiness.

Crev'ice, *n.* a small crack.

Crew, *n.* a ship's company.

Crew'el, *n.* a ball of yarn.

Crib, *n.* a manger; rack, stall.

Crib'bage, *n.* a game at cards.

Crib'ble, *n.* a sifter; a riddle.

—*v. t.* to sift.

Crick, *n.* spasmodic affection.

Crick'et, *n.* a small insect; an athletic game.

Crick'e-ter, *n.* one that plays at cricket.

Crī'er, *n.* one who makes proclamation, or cries goods for sale.

Crime, *n.* a violation of law.

Crim'in-al, *a.* guilty of a crime.

—*n.* one who has committed a crime.

Crim-in-al'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being criminal.

Crim'in-āte, *v. t.* to convict; to charge with a crime.

Crim-in-ā'tion, *n.* accusation; crime.

Crim'in-a-to-ry, *a.* accusing.

Crimp, *v. t.* to pinch, to curl.

Crimple, *v. t.* to lay in plaits.

Crim'son, *n.* a deep red colour.

—*v. t.* to tinge with red.

—*v. i.* to blush.

Cringe, *n.* a low bow; servility

—*v. i* to bow, to flatter.

Crin'gle, *n.* a hole in a boltrope.

Crink'le, *v. i.* to turn, to wrinkle.—*n.* a wrinkle, turn, fold

Crī'-nōse, *a.* hairy, rough.

Crip'ple, *n.* a lame person.

—*v. t.* to cause lameness.

Cri'sis, *n., pl.* crises; a critical time.

Crisp, *v. t.* to curl; to make brittle —*a.* brittle, short.

Crisp'i-fi'tion, *n.* act of curling.

Crisp'i-ness, *n.* brittleness.

Cris'tāte, *a.* crested, tufted.

Crī-tē'ri-on, *n* a standard of judging.

Crit'ic, *n.* one skilled in judging

Crit'ic-al, *a.* nice; judicious; indicating a crisis.

Crit'i-cise, *v. t.* to judge and remark with exactness.

Crit'i-cism, *n.* a discriminating remark.

Cri-tique' (kre-tek'), *n.* critical examination.

Crōak, *n.* a rough sound.

—*v. i.* to utter a rough sound.

Crō'ceous (krō'shyus), *a.* like saffron, yellow.

Crō'chet (krō'shā), *n.* a kind of ornamental needlework, in fortification the passage between the traverse to the crest of the glacis.

Crock, *n.* a pot.—*v. t.* to blacken.

Crock'er-y, *n.* earthenware.

Croc'o-dile, *n.* an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.

Croft, *n.* a field near a house.

Crōme, *n.* an iron implement used in mechanics.

Crōne, *n.* an old woman.

Crō'ny, *n.* an old companion.

Crook, *n.* a bend, shepherd's staff.—*v. t.* or *i.* to bend.

Crook'ed, *(pp. hrooks, and a. krook'ed)*; bent; curving.

Crook'ed-ness, *n.* a bending.

Crop, *n.* produce; the stomach of a fowl.—*v. t.* to cut off; to reap.

Crop'ful, *a.* crammed; glutted

Crō'pier (krō'shur), *n.* a bishop's staff.

Cross, *a.* a gibbet; adversity.

—*a.* athwart; peevish.

—*v. t.* to lay athwart, to vex.

Cross'bow, *n.* bow for shooting

Cross-ex-am'ine, *v. t.* to examine by the opposite party

Cross'grāin-ed, *a.* with transverse fibres; ill-natured.

Cross'ing, *n.* a place of passing

Cross'ness, *n.* peevishness.

Cross'pur pose, *n.* a contrary purpose, contradiction.

Cross'rōad, *n.* a road that crosses another. [cross.

Cross-wise, *ad.* in form of a

Crotch, *n.* the fork of a tree.

Crotch'et, *n.* a musical note of half a minim, a mark in printing [ ]. [cringe.

Crouch, *v. i.* to stoop low, to

Croup (kroop), *n.* an asthmatic disease peculiar to children.

Crōw, *n.* a black fowl; the cock's voice.—*v. i.* to utter the cry of a cock; to exult.

Crowd, *n.* a throng; a violin.

—*v. i.* or *i.* to press together.

Crown, *n.* top of the head, a royal ornament; a garland.

—*v. t.* to invest with a crown.

Crown'-work, *n.* a kind of advanced work attached to many old fortresses

Crown'-glass, *n.* window glass.

Crū'ciāte, *v. t.* to torture.

Crū'ci-ble, *n.* chemical vessel

Crū'ci-fi-ed, *pp.* of *a.* put to death on a cross.

Crū'ci-fix, *n.* a little cross.

Crū-ci-fix'ion, *n.* a nailing to a cross. [a cross.

Crū'ci-form, *a.* of the form of

Crū'ci-fy, *v. t.* to fasten and put to death on a cross

Crūde, *a.* raw; unripe.

Crūde'ness, *n.* unripeness.

Crū'di-ty, *n.* undigested matter; rawness. [roua.

Crū'el, *a.* inhuman · barba

Crū'el-ty, *n.* inhumanity.

Crū'et, *n.* a vial for vinegar.

Crūise, *v. i.* to rove on the sea.

—*n.* a roving voyage

Crūis'er, *n.* a cruising vessel

Crum, **Crumb**, *n.* a fragment

Crum'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* to break into small pieces

Crum'my, *a.* full of crumbs.

Crump'le, *v. t.* to wrinkle up

Crunch, *v. t.* to gnash with the teeth. [saddle cock.

Cryp'per, *n.* leather to hold a

Crū'ral, *a.* pertaining to the leg

Cru-sāde', *n.* an expedition to recover the Holy Land.

Crūse, *n.* a small cup or vial.

Cru'set, *n.* a goldsmith's melting pot.

Crush, *v. t.* to bruise; to dispirit.—*n.* a violent collision.

Crust, *n.* a hard covering.—*v.* to cover with a case.

Crus-ta'ceous, *a.* shelly.

Crust'i-ness, *n.* moroseness.

Crust'y, *a.* covered with crust; morose; ill-natured.

Crutch, *n.* a staff.

Cry, *v. i.* or *t.* to call; to weep; to proclaim.—*n.* a bawling; outcry.

Cry'ing, *a.* notorious; common.—*n.* outcry; clamor.

Cryp'tic, *a.* hidden.

Cryp-tog'ra-phy, *n.* writing in secret characters or ciphers. [mineral, &c.

Crys'tal, *n.* a regular solid of

Crys'tal-line, *a.* pertaining to crystal.

Crys-tal-li-za'tion, *n.* the process of forming crystals.

Crys'tal-lize, *v. t.* or *v.* to form into a crystal.

Cub, *n.* young of the dog, &c.

Cu-ba-to-ry, *a.* recumbent.

Cu'ba-ture, *n.* solid contents of a body.

Cube, *n.* a solid square; a die.—*v. t.* to multiply twice into itself. [a cube.

Cu'bic, *a.* having the form of

Cu'bi-cle, *n.* a bed for a room; measure of eighteen inches.

Cuck'oo, *n.* a mag—story bird, a word of contempt, a plant

Cuck'old, *n.* husband of an adulteress.

Cu'cum-ber, *n.* a plant and its fruit. [sel.

Cu'cur-bit, *n.* a chemical ves-

Cud, *n.* food re-chewed by ruminant animals.

Cud'dle, *v. i.* to lie low.

Cud'dy, *n.* a little cabin.

Cud'gel, *n.* a heavy stick.—*v. t.* to beat with a stick.

Cue, *n.* the end or tail of a thing; a hint; a long straight rod used in the game of billiards; the last words of a speech to give the cue to a player.

Cuff, *n.* a blow, part of a sleeve.—*v. t.* to strike with the hand; to give a blow.

Cui-rass' (kwe-rass'), *n.* a breast plate. [armor.

Cui-ras-sier, *n.* a soldier in

Cui-sin'e-ry, *n.* cookery.

Cui'si-na-ry, *a.* belonging to the kitchen. [others.

Cull, *v. t.* to select from

Cul'len-der, *n.* a strainer.

Cull'ion, *n.* a mean fellow.

Cull'y, *n.* a man jilted.—*v. t.* to jilt; to befool.

Culm, *n.* the stem of grasses.

Cul'min-ate, *v. i.* to be in the meridian.

Cul'-min-a'tion, *n.* the greatest altitude of a heavenly body during its diurnal revolution.

Cul'pa-ble, *a.* blamable.

Cul-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* faultiness.

Cul'prit, *n.* a criminal.

Cul'ti-va-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.

Cul'ti-vate, *v. t.* to till.

Cul-ti-va'tion, *n.* improvement

Cul'ture (kult'yur), *n.* practice of cultivating.

Cul'ver-in, *n.* a long gun about 18 lbs. calibre.

Cul'vert, *n.* an arched drain.

Cum'ber, *v. t.* to clog.

Cum'ber-some, *a.* burdensome

Cum'brance, *n.* burden; clog

Cum'brous, *a.* heavy.

Cu'mu-late, *v. t.* to heap.

Cu-mu-la'tion, *n.* a heaping.

Cu'mu-la-tive, *a.* augmenting

Cu'ne-al, *a.* wedge shaped.

Cu-nette', *n.* a trench at the bottom of a dry ditch.

Cun'ning, *a.* artful, crafty.—*n.* art, skill, craft.

Cup, *n.* a drinking vessel—*v. t.* to bleed by scarification

Cup'board (kub'burd), *n.* a shelf for cups.

Cu'pel, *n.* a refining vessel.

Cu-pel-la'tion, *n.* the refining of a metal by a cupel.

Cu-pid'i-ty, *n.* inordinate desire of wealth or power.

Cu'pid'i-nous, *a.* desirous of unlawful pleasures.

Cu'po-la, *n.* a dome.

Cu'pre-ous, *a.* coppery.

Cur, *n.* a dog; a rude fellow.

Cu're-ble, *a.* to be healed.

Cu'ra-cy, *n.* office of a curate.

Cu'rate, *n.* an officiating minister.

Cu'ra-tive, *n.* tending to cure.

Cu-ra'tor, *n.* a guardian.

Curb, *v. t.* to restrain.—*n.* part of a bridle.

Curd, *n.* coagulated milk.

Curd'le, *v. t.* or *i.* to coagulate.

Cure, *n.* remedy; a healing—*v. t.* to heal, salt, or dry.

Cure'less, *a.* incurable. [bell.

Cur'few, *n.* an eight o'clock

Cu'ring, *ppr.* healing; drying.—*n.* a healing, drying.

Cu'ri-os'i-ty, *n.* a strong desire to see or learn what is new or unknown.

Cu'ri-ous, *a.* inquisitive: nice.

Curl, *n.* a ringlet of hair.—*v. t.* to form into ringlets.

Cur'lew, *n.* a water fowl.

Curl'y, *a.* having curls.

Cur-mud'geon, *n.* a churl.

Cur'rant, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.

Cur'ren-cy, *n.* circulation; paper passing for money.

Cur'rent, *a.* circulating; common.—*n.* a stream, course.

Cur'rent-ness, *n.* circulation.

Cur'ri-cle, *n.* a chaise of two wheels with two horses.

Cur'ri-er, *n.* dresser of leather.

Cur'rish, *a.* like a cross dog.

Cur'ry, *v. t.* to rub and clean.

Cur'ry-comb, *n.* a comb to clean horses.

Curse, *v. t.* to utter a wish of evil.—*n.* execration.

Curs'ed, *a.* deserving a curse.

Curs'ive, *a.* flowing.

Curs'o-ri-ness, *n.* hastiness

Curs'o-ry, *a.* hasty; slight.

Curt, *a.* brief; abridged.

Cur-tail', *v. t.* to cut short; to abridge, to cut off.

Cur-tail'ment, *n.* a shortening.

Cur'tain, *n.* a cloth for hiding something from view; in fortification the portion of the rampart which connects the two adjacent bastions.—*v. t.* to inclose with curtains

Cur'rule, *a.* an epithet given to the chair in which the chief Roman magistrates were carried.

Curv-i'tion, *n.* act of bending

Curv'a-ture, *n.* a bending.

Curve, *a.* bending, inflected.—*n.* an inflection without an angle.—*v. t.* to inflect.

Curv'et, *n.* a leap, a frolic

Cur-vet', *v. t.* to leap; to prance. [lined.

Cur-vi-lin'e-ar, *a.* curve

Curv'i-ty, *n.* a bent state.

Cush'ion, *n.* a soft seat.

Cusp, *n.* horn of the moon.

Cusp'a-ted, *a.* ending in a point

Cus'tard, *n.* a composition of milk and eggs sweetened.

Cus'to-dy, *n.* imprisonment.

Cus'tom, *n.* habitual practice.

Cus'tom-house, *n.* the house where customs are paid.

Cus'tom-a-ry, *a.* according to custom. [goods.

Cus'tom-er, *n.* one who buys

Cus'toms, *n. pl.* duties on goods imported or exported.

Cut, *v. t.* or *i. pret.* and *pp.* cut, to carve, to hew; to chop.—*n.* a cleft or gash; a slice.

Cu-ta'ne-ous, *a.* pertaining to the skin.

Cu'ti-cle, *n.* the outer skin.

Cu-tic'u-lar, *a.* no deeper than the skin.

Cut'lass, *n.* a broad sword.

Cut'ler, *n.* a maker of knives.

Cut'let, *n.* a small piece of meat.

Cut'ter, *n.* a swift sailing vessel

Cut'throat, *n.* an assassin.

Cut'ting, *a.* severe; piercing.—*n.* a piece cut off; a slip.

Cut'tle, *n.* a fish.

Cut'wa-ter, *n.* the fore part of a ship's prow.
Cy'cle, *n.* a circle; round of time. [circle.
Cyr'cle, *n.* a figure like a
Cy-clo-pe'an, *a.* pertaining to the cyclops; vast.
Cy-clo-pæ'di-a, *n.* a body of sciences.
Cyg'net, *n.* a young swan.
Cyl'in-der, *n.* a long circular body of uniform diameter.
Cyl-in'dric-al, *a.* in the form of a cylinder. [music.
Cym'bal, *n.* an instrument of
Cym'ric, *a.* a surly snarling man.
Cym'ric-al, *a.* surly; snarling.
Cyn'o-sure, *n.* the N. polar star.
Cy'press, *n.* a pinaceous tree; an emblem of mourning.
Cyst, *n.* a bag inclosing matter.
Cyt'i-sus, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Czar (zär), *n.* title of the emperor of Russia.
Czar'i-na, *n.* the empress.

D.

D (dē), as a Roman numeral, represents 500.
Dab, *v. t.* to hit gently.—*n.* a gentle blow.
Dab'ble, *v. i.* to play in water.
Dab'bler, *n.* a superficial meddler in science or art.
Dab'ster, *n.* one who is expert.
Dac'tyl, *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables (¯˘˘).
Dad, Dad'dy, term for father.
Daf'fo-dil, *n.* a kind of lily.
Daft, *a.* imbecile in mind.
Dag, *n.* an end of a lock of wool.
Dag'ger, *n.* a short sword
Dag'gle, *v. t.* to trail in the dirt.
Dag'uerre-ô-type (see *Photography*).
Dah'lia, *n.* a garden flower.
Dai'ly, *a.* being every day.
—*ad.* day by day.
Dain'ti-ness, *n.* fastidiousness.
Dain'ty, *a.* nice; fastidious.
—*n.* a nice bit; a delicacy.
Dai'ry, *n.* a milk farm.
Dai'ry-maid, *n.* the maid servant who attends the dairy.
Dai'sy, *n.* a spring flower.
Dale, *n.* a valley.
Dal'li-ance, *n.* act of fondness
Dal'ly, *v. i.* to delay; to fondle
Dam, *n.* the mother of brutes, a bank to stop water.
—*v. t.* to confine or shut in water; to stop.
Dam'age, *n.* injury; hurt; loss.—*v. t.* to injure. to hurt
Dam'age-a-ble, *a.* liable to be damaged.
Dam'ask, *n.* a silk woven with flowers.—*v. t.* to weave flowered work.
Dam-ask-een', *v. t.* to fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.
Dam'as-kin, *n.* a sabre.
Dame, *n.* a lady; a woman.
Dam'med (dammd), *pp.* confined by a dam.
Damn, *v. t.* to condemn.
Dam'na-ble, *a.* deserving damnation; detestable.
Dam-nā'tion, *n.* sentence to everlasting punishment.
Dam'na-to-ry, *a.* tending to condemn.
Damn'ed, *pp.* doomed.
Damni-fy, *v. t.* to injure.
Damp, *a.* moist; humid, watery.—*n.* moisture; humidity.—*v. t.* to wet; to dispirit
Damp'er, *n.* a valve to stop air.
Damp'ish, *a.* moist; humid.
Damp'ish'ness, *n.* moisture.
Damp'ness, *n.* humidity.
Dam'sel, *n.* a young maiden.
Dam'son, *n.* a black plum.
Dance, *v. i.* to leap; to move with measured steps.
—*n.* stepping to the sound of music.
Dănc'ing, *n.* act of moving in figures by music.
Dan'de-lion, *n.* a plant.
Dan'di-prat, *n.* a little urchin
Dan'dle, *v. t.* to fondle.
Dan'druff, Dan'druff, *n.* scaly scurf on the head
Dan'dy, *n.* a dressed-up fop.
Dan'dy-ism, *n.* manners of a dandy.
Dăne'wort, *n.* species of elder
Dan'ger, *n.* exposure to evil.
Dan'ger-ous, *a.* full of hazard
Dan'gle, *v. i.* to hang loose.
Dan'gler, *n.* one who hangs about women.
Dank, *a.* moist; humid; damp
Dank'ish, *a.* some what damp.
Dap'per, *a.* little, active.
Dap'per-ling, *n.* a dwarf.
Dap'ple, *a.* of various colors.
Dap'pled, *a.* variegated.
Dăre, *v. t.* to venture.—*v. t.* to challenge.
Dăr'ing, *a.* bold; intrepid.
Dăr'ing-ness, *n.* courageousness; audaciousness
Dărk, *a.* void of light, obscure.
—*n.* darkness, gloominess.
Dark'en, *v. t.* to make dark.
Dark'ish, *a.* rather dark.
Dark'ness, *n.* want of light.
Dăr'ling, *n.* dearly beloved.
—*n.* a favourite.
Darn, *v. t* to mend holes.
Dar'nel, *n.* a field weed.
Dărt, *n.* a pointed missile weapon.—*v. t.* or *i.* to thrust; to cast.
Dash, *v. t.* to strike against; to blot out.—*n.* a slight infusion, this mark (—); a blow; blustering parade.
Dash'-ing, *a.* inconsiderate.
Das'tard, *n.* a coward
Das'tar-dize, *v. t.* to deject.
Das'tard-ly, *a.* meanly timid.
Das'tar-dy, *n.* cowardice.
Dă'ta, *n. pl.* things given for finding results.
Dāte, *n.* the time of an event; fruit of the palm tree.
—*v. t.* to note the time.
Dāte'less, *a.* having no date.
Dă'tive, *a.* or *n.* the third of the six Latin cases.
Daub, *v. t.* to smear.—*n.* a coarse painting
Daub'er, *n.* one that smears.
Daub'er-y, *n.* coarse painting
Daub'y, *a.* sticky; ropy.
Daugh'ter (daw'ter), *n.* a female child.
Daunt, *v. t.* to dishearten.
Daunt'less, *a.* fearless.
Daw, *n.* a chatting bird; a jackdaw.
Dawn, *v. i.* to begin to grow —*n.* break of day.
Day, *n.* the time from sun rise to sun-set; the 24 hours
Day'book, *n.* a journal of daily accounts. [of day
Day'break, *n.* first appearance
Day'light, *n.* light of the sun
Day'star, *n.* morning star
Daze, *v. t.* to dazzle.
Daz'zle, *v. t.* to overpower with light.
Daz'zle-ment, *n.* brilliancy
Dē'con, *n.* a church officer
Dē'con-ry, *n.* office of deacon
Dead, *a.* destitute of life.
Dead'en, *v. t.* to make lifeless.
Dead'light, *n.* a wooden port for a cabin window
Dead'ly, *a.* mortally.
Dead'li-ness, *n.* danger which threatens death.
Dead'ness, *n.* want of life.
Deaf (def), *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
Deaf'en, *v. t.* to make deaf.
Deaf'ness, *n.* want of hearing.
Deal, *n.* a part; quantity; fir-wood.—*v. t.*, *pret.* dealt; to distribute; to trade
De-al-ba'tion, *n.* bleaching.
Dēal'er, *n.* a trader.
Dēan, *n.* the second dignitary of a diocese.
Dēan'er-y, *n.* office of dean.
Dēar, *a.* costly; beloved.
—*n.* a person beloved.
Dēar'ness, *n.* high price.
Dearth (derth), *n.* scarcity.
De-ar-tic'u-late, *v. t.* to disjoint. [life.
Death (deth), *n.* extinction of
Death'less, *a.* immortal.
Death'like, *a.* resembling a dead body
De-au-ra'tion, *n.* act of gilding
De-bär', *v. t.* to hinder.
De-bärk', *v. t.* or *i.* to land.

De-bărk-a'tion, n. disembarkation.
De-base', v. t. to degrade.
De-base'ment, n. degradation.
De-bāt'a-ble, a. disputable.
De-bāte', v. t. to dispute.
—n. a public discussion.
De-bauch', n. excess; lewdness.—v. t. to seduce.
Deb-au-chee' (deb-a-shee'), n. a drunkard; a rake.
De-bauch'er-y, n. lewdness.
De-ben'ture, n. a writing which is evidence of a debt.
De-bil'i-tāte, v. t. to weaken.
De-bil'i-tāte, n. weakness
De-bil'i-ty, n. feebleness.
Deb'it, n. the debtor side of books.—v. t. to charge with debt.
Deb lat', n. in fortification the hollow space formed for parapets.
Deb-o-năir', a. graceful.
De-bŏush (de-boosh), v. i. to issue out of a narrow place.
Debt (det), n. what is due.
Debt'or, n. who owes another.
De-bût' (da-bū'), n. a first public appearance.
Dec'a-dal, a. pertaining to ten.
Dec'ăde, n. the number of ten.
De-cā'dence, n. state of decay.
Dec'a-gon, n. figure of ten equal sides. [mandments.
Dec'a-logue, n. the ten com-
De-camp', v. i. to depart from a camp; to march off.
De-camp'ment, n. act of decamping. [angles.
Dec-an'gu-lar, a. having ten
De-cant', v. t. to pour off.
De-cant'er, n. a glass vessel.
De-cap'i-tate, v. t. to behead.
De-cap-i-ta'tion, n. beheading
De-cāy', n. a falling off.
—v. i. to decline; to wither.
De-cease', n. demise.—v. i. to depart from life.
De-cē'as-ed, a. dead.
De-cēit', n. cheat; artifice.
De-cēit'ful, a. full of deceit.
De-cēit'fulness, n. deceit.
De-cēiv'a-ble, a. that may be deceived.
De-cēive', v. i. to mislead.
De-cem'ber, n. the last month of the year. [ment of ten.
De-cem'vir-āte, n. the government
De-cen-cy, n. fitness, propriety
De-cen'na-ry, n. a term of ten years. [ten years.
De-cen'ni-al, a. of or during
De'cent, a. fit; becoming.
De-cep'ti-ble, a. liable to be deceived. [ing.
De-cep'tion, n. act of deceiv-
De-cep'tive, a. deceitful.
De-cerp', v. plucked away.
De-cer-tā'tion, n. contention.
De-cīde', v. t. to determine.
De-cī'ded, a. resolute.
De-cid'u-ous, a. falling off.
Dec'i-mal, a. and n. numbered by tens. [tenth.
Dec'i-māte, v. t. to take the
Dec-i-ma'tion, n. taking the tenth by inflicting military punishment on every tenth man by lot.
De-cĭph'er, v. t. to unravel.
De-cī'sion, n. determination.
De-cī'sive, a. that ends a matter.
Deck, v. t. to dress; to adorn.—n. the floor of a ship.
De-clāim', v. i. to speak an oration. [claims.
De-clāim'er, n. one who de-
Dec-la-ma'tion, n. a harangue.
De-clam'a-to-ry, a. partaking of declamation.
Dec-la-ra'tion, n. affirmation.
De-clar'a-tive, a. that declares.
De-clar'a-to-ry, a. affirmative.
De-clāre', v. t. or i. to affirm.
De-clen'sion, n. decay; corruption; variation of nouns.
De-clĭn'a-ble, a. to be varied.
Dec-li-na'tion, n. a bending.
Dec-li-na'tor, n. an instrument in dialling.
De-clīne', v. i. or t. to lean; to fall; to shun; to refuse.—n. a decay; consumption.
De-clīv'i-ty, n. a declination.
De-clī'vous, a. sloping.
De-coct', v. t. to boil; to seethe; to digest; to invigorate.
De-coc'tion, n. a boiling.
De-col'la-te, v. t. to behead.
De-col-la'tion, n. beheading.
De-com-pōse', v. t. to separate.
De-com-po-si'tion, n. act of separating compounds.
De-com-pound', v. t. to separate compounds.
Dec'o-rate, v. t. to adorn; to embellish. [ment.
Dec'o-ra'tion, n. embellish-
De-cō'rous, or Dec'o-rous, a. decent; becoming. [bark.
De-cor'ti-cāte, v. t. to strip off
De-cō'rum, n. propriety.
De-coy', v. t. to allure.—n. a lure to catch fowls.
De-crease, v. i. to become less.—n. a becoming less.
De-cree', v. t. to determine.—n. an edict; order.
Dec're-ment, n. a decrease.
De-crep'it, a. infirm.
De-crep'i-tāte, v. t. to roast in heat with crackling.
De-crep-i-ta'tion, n. the act of roasting with a crackling
De-crep'i-tude, n. state of the body from age.
De-cres'cent, a. decreasing.
De-crē'tal, n. a letter of the pope. [by decree.
Dec're-to-ry, a. established
De-crī'al, n. a clamorous censure.
De-cry', v. t. to cry down.
De-cum'bent, a. lying down.
Dec'u-ple, a. ten fold.
De-cū'ri-on, n. a commander of ten men.
De-cur'sion, n. running down.
De-cur-sĭ'tion, n. aborting
De-cus'sāte, v. t. to intersect at right angles.
De-cus-sā'tion, n. a crossing at unequal angles.
De-dec'o-rāte, v. t. to disgrace.
De-den-ti'tion, n. shedding teeth.
Ded'i-cāte, v. t. to consecrate.
Ded i-cā'tion, n. consecration
Ded'i-ca-to-ry, a. composing a dedication.
De-dĭ'tion, n. act of yielding.
De-dūce', v. t. to draw, as an inference.
De-dūce'ment, n. inference.
De-dū'ci-ble, De-dus'tive, a. that may be inferred.
De-dŭct', v. t. to subtract.
De-dŭc'tion, n. an abatement.
Deed, n. an action; exploit writing to convey property.—v. t. to transfer by deed.
Deem, v. t. to think; to judge, to conclude.
Deep, a. far to the bottom, profound; artful; intricate, a term used in the arrangements of soldiers placed in ranks before each other—n. the sea; an abyss
Deep'en, v. t. to make deeper, to sink lower
Deep'ness, n. depth.
Deer, n. a forest animal hunted for venison.
De-fāce', v. t. to disfigure.
De-fāce'ment, n. injury to the surface.
De-fal'cāte, v. t. to lop off.
De-fal-cā'tion, n. diminution.
Def-a-mā'tion, n. slander.
De-fam'a-to-ry, a. slanderous.
De-fāme', v. t. to slander.
De-fat'i-gable, a. capable of being tired.
De-fault', n. omission; non-appearance of a defendant.
De-fault'er, n. one who fails to make payment.
De-fēa'sance, n. act of annulling; defeat. [annulled.
De-fēa'si-ble, a. that may be
De-fēat, v. t. to frustrate.
Def'e-cāte, v. t. to purify.
Def-e-cā'tion, n. act of purifying liquors.
De-fect', n. fault; blemish.
De-fect-i-bil'i-ty, n. deficiency
De-fec'tion, n. a falling away.
De-fec'tive, a. faulty, imperfect; incomplete.
De-fence', n. protection from injury; vindication.
De-fence'less, a. unguarded.
De-fend', v. t. or i. to guard.

De-fend'ant, *n.* one who defends or opposes.
De-fend'er (-fen), *n.* one who guards
De-fen'si-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
De-fense'ive, *a.* that defends.
De-fer', *v.t.* to put off; to delay
Def'er-ence, *n.* respect.
Def-er-en'tial, *a.* respectful.
De-fi'ance, *n.* a daring.
De-fi'cien-cy (-fish'), *n.* defect.
De-fi'cient (-fish'), *a.* imperfect
De-fi-la'-ding, *part.* the art of arranging the plan and profile of works, so that their lines shall not enfilade.
De-file', *n.* a narrow passage.
—*v. t.* to pollute.
—*v. i.* to march off in a line.
De-fil'ed, *a.* corrupted.
De-file'ment, *n.* pollution.
De-fin'a-ble, *a.* that may be limited. [plain.
De-fine', *v. t.* to limit; to ex-
Def'in-ite, *a.* precise.
Def'in-ite-ness, *n.* certainty.
Def'in-i"tion, *n.* a concise explanation.
De-fin'i-tive, *a.* determinate.
De-fla'gra-ble, *a.* combustible.
Def'la-grate, *v. t.* to burn.
Def-la-gra"tion, *n.* a sudden and sparkling combustion.
De-fleet', *v.* to turn aside.
De-flec'tion, **De-flex'ure**, *n.* a turning; a bending down.
De-flo-ra"tion, *n.* act of deflowering, selection of the best.
De-flow'er, *v. t.* to take away a maiden's virginity, to rifle the beauty of anything.
Def'lu-ous, *a.* flowing down.
De-flux'ion, *n.* a flow of humours downwards.
De-force', *v. t.* to dissaise.
De-form', *v. t.* to disfigure.
De-form'ed, *a.* mis-shapen.
De-form'i-ty, *n.* irregularity
De-fraud', *v.t.* to cheat.
De-fray', *v. t.* to bear or pay
De-funct', *a* deceased.
De-fy', *v. t.* to dare.
De-gen'er-a-cy, *n.* decline in good qualities.
De-gen'er-ate, *a.* declined in natural or moral worth.
—*v. i.* to decline.
De-gen-er-a"tion, *n.* a growing worse.
Deg-lu-ti"tion, *n.* act of swallowing. [of rank.
Deg-ra-da"tion, *n.* a depriving
De-grade', *v. t.* to lower.
De-gree', *n.* a step, extent; the 360th part of a circle.
De-hort-a"tion, *n.* dissuasion.
De-i-fi-ca"tion, *n.* the act of enrolling among deities.
De'i-fy, *v.t.* to exalt to deities
Deign (dane), *v. i.* to condescend.—*v. t.* to grant.
De"ism, *n.* belief in God, but the denial of revelation.
De'ist, *n.* a professor of deism
De-ist'ic al, *a.* pertaining to or embracing deism
De'i-ty, *n.* Godhead; God.
De-ject', *v. t.* to dispirit
De-jec'ted, *a.* cast down.
De-jec'tion, *n.* melancholy.
De-lapse', *v. i.* to slide down.
De-late', *v. t.* to carry away.
De-lay', *v.t.* to defer, to detain —*n.* hinderance; detention.
De'le, De-lete', *v. t.* to blot out
De-le"tion, act of blotting out, destruction.
De-lect'a-ble, *a.* delightful.
Del'e-gate, *v. t.* to send away.
—*n.* one deputed. [away.
Del-e-ga"tion, *n.* a sending
Del-e-te'ri-ous, *a.* destructive
Delf, *n.* earthen ware glazed.
De-lib'er-ate, *v.t.* or *a.* to weigh in the mind, to consider.
De-lib'er-ate, **De-lib'er-a-tive**, circumspect, that deliberates, discreet.
De-lib-er-a"tion, *n.* act of weighing in the mind.
Del'i-ca-cy, *n.* softness.
Del'i-cate, *a.* nice, soft, dainty
De-li"cious, *a.* delightful. [up
De-li-ga"tion, *n.* act of binding
De-light' (-lite'), *n.* great joy.
—*v. t* to give pleasure to.
De-light'ful, *a* very pleasing.
De-lin'e-ate, *v. t.* to draw.
De-lin-e-a"tion, *n.* act of drawing the outline of a thing.
De-lin'quen-cy (-link'wen-se) *n.* failure of duty.
De-lin'quent, *a.* failing in duty —*n.* one who fails.
Del'i-quate, **Del'i-quesce'**, *v.* to melt.
Del-i-ques'cence, *n.* liquidity.
Del-i-ques'cent, *a.* becoming soft or liquid in air.
De-lir'i-ous, *a.* wandering in mind; crazy
De-lir'i um, *n.* derangement.
De-liv'er, *v. t.* to free; to release, to utter.
De-liv'er-ance, *n.* act of freeing, utterance.
Dell, *n* a pit; hollow.
De-lude', *v. t.* to deceive.
Del'uge, *n.* an overflowing; the great flood.—*v. t.* to overflow
De-lu"tion, *n.* act of deluding
De-lu'sive, *a.* tending to deDelve, *v. t.* to dig. [ceive.
Dem'a-gogue, *n.* a leader of the populace.
De-mand', *v. t.* to claim.—*n.* a claim by right.
De-mand'a-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.
De-mand'ant, *n.* the plaintiff.
De mare li"tion, *n.* act of settling the limit; boundary.
De-mean', *v. t.* to behave.
De-mean'or, *n.* behavior.
De-men'tate, *v. t.* to madden.
De-ment'ed, *a.* infatuated.
De-mer'it, *n.* ill desert, crime
De-mer'sion, *n.* a plunging.
De-mesne', *n* a manor house.
Dem'i, a prefix, signifying *half*
Dem'i-bas-ti-on, *n.* a building which terminates the branches of horn-works.
Dem'i-god, *n.* a fabulous hero.
Dem'i-gorge, *n.* in fortification the entrance to the bastion.
Dem'i-john, *n.* a glass bottle inclosed in a wicker cover.
Dem'i lune, *n.* in fortification a work constructed to cover the curtain.
Dem'i-sem'i-qui-ver, *n.* half a semiquaver.
Dem'i-tone, *n.* half a tone.
De-mit'a-ble, *a* that may be leased.
De-mise', *n.* death; a lease.
—*v. t.* to bequeath by will.
De-mis'sive, *a.* humble.
De-moc'ra-cy, *n.* government by the people.
Dem'o-crat, *n.* an adherent to democracy.
Dem-o-cra'ic, *a.* belonging to democracy.
De-mol'ish, *v. t.* to destroy.
Dem-o-li"tion, *n.* overthrow.
De'mon, *n.* an evil spirit. [ing
De-mo'ni-ac, *n.* one possessed by a demon.
De-mo-ni'a-cal, *a.* devilish.
De-mo-ni'a-cism, *n* a demoniacal state.
De-mon-ol'o-gy, *n.* a discourse on the nature of evil spirits
De-mon'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
De-mon'strate, *v. t.* to prove.
Dem-on-stra"tion, *n.* proof to a certainty. [ive.
De-mon'stra-tive, *a* concluDem'on-stra-tor, *n.* one who demonstrates.
De-mor-al-i-za"tion, *n* destruction of morals.
De-mor'al-ize, *v. t.* to destroy morals. [mon.
De-mot'ic, *a.* popular; com-
De-mul'cent, *a.* softening.
De-mur', *v. i.* to hesitate; to delay.—*n.* hesitation.
De-mure', *a* affectedly modest.
De-mure-ness, *n* affected modesty; gravity.
De-mur'rage, *n.* expense for delay of a ship.
De-my', *n.* a printing paper.
Den, *n.* a cavern.
De-ni'a-ble, *a.* to be denied.
De-ni'al, *n.* refusal.
Den'i-grate, *v. t.* to blacken.
Den-i-gra"tion, *n.* act of making a calumet.

Dem'i-zen, *n.* a citizen.
De-nom'in-āte, *v. t.* to name.
De-nom-in-ā'tion, *n.* a title.
De-nom'in-a-tive, *a.* conferring a name.
De-nom'in-ā-tor, *n.* the lower number in vulgar fractions.
Den-o-tā'tion, *n.* indication.
De-nōte', *v. t.* to mark.
De-nounce', *v. t.* to utter a threatening; to accuse.
De-nounce'ment, *n.* declaration of a threat.
Dense, *a.* close; compact.
Dense'ness, Dens'i-ty, *n.* compactness; closeness of parts.
Dent, *n.* a small hollow.
—*v. t.* to make a dent.
Dent'al, *a.* pertaining to the teeth. [small tooth.
Dent'i-cle, *n.* a point like a
Den-tic-u-la'tion, *n.* being set with small teeth. [tooth.
Dent'i-form, *a.* shaped like a
Dent'si-frice, *n.* a tooth powder.
Dent'ist, *n.* one who cleans and repairs teeth.
Dent'is-try, *n.* the business of a dentist. [of teeth.
Den-ti'tion, *n.* the breeding
De-nūde, **Den'u-dāte**, *v. t.* to strip, to lay bare.
Den-u-dā'tion, *n.* a stripping.
De-nun'ci-āte, *v. t.* to menace.
De-nun-ci-ā'tion, *n.* a threat.
De-ny', *v. t.* to disown; to refuse; to withhold.
De-obs'tru-ent, *a* removing obstruction.
Dē'o-dand, *n.* something forfeited to God. [forsake.
De-part', *v. t.* to go away, to
De-part'ment, *n.* a place, or office.
De-part'ure, *n.* a going away.
De-pās'ture, *v. t.* to feed, to graze. [to poverty.
De-pau'per-īze, *v. t.* to reduce
De-pend', *v. t.* to hang; to rely on; to adhere.
De-pend'ence, De-pend'en-cy, *n.* reliance; trust.
De-pend'ent, *a.* relying on.
—*n.* one at the disposal of another.
De-phlegm' (de-flem'), *v. t.* to clear from phlegm.
De-pict', *v. t.* to portray.
De-pict'ure, *v. t.* to paint.
Dep-i-lā'tion, *n.* act of pulling off hair. [take off hair.
De-pil'a-to-ry, *a.* adapted to
De-pil'tion, *n.* bloodletting.
De-plōr'a-ble, *a.* lamentable.
De-plōre', *v. t.* to bewail.
De-ploy', *v. t.* to display.
De-ploy'ment, *n.* unfolding any body of men, in order to extend their front.
Dep-u-mā'tion, *n.* a stripping off plumes. [plumes.
De-plume', *v. t.* to deprive of

De-pō'nent, *a.* laying down.
—*n.* one who gives written testimony on oath.
De-pop'u-late, *v. t.* to depopulate.
De-port', *v. t.* to behave; to carry away.—*n.* behavior.
De-port'ā-tion, *n.* a carrying away. [acting.
De-port'ment, *n.* manner of
De-pos'al, *n.* act of deposing.
De-pōse', *v. t.* or *n.* to dethrone.
De-pos'it, *v. t.* to throw down.
—*n.* that which is laid; a pledge.
De-pos'it-a-ry, *n.* one with whom something is left.
De-pos'it-o-ry, *n.* a place for depositing goods.
Dep-o-si'tion, *n.* act of dethroning; an affidavit.
De-pōt' (de-pō'), *n.* a military storehouse.
Dep-ra-vā'tion, *n.* vitiation.
De-prāve', *v. t.* to vitiate.
De-prā'ved, *a.* vitiated.
De-prāve'ment, *n.* vitiated state. [morals.
De-prav'i-ty, *n.* corruption of
Dep're-cāte, *v. t.* to pray against. [recating.
Dep-re-cā'tion, *n.* act of dep-
De-prē'ci-āte (she-āte), *v. t.* to decline in value; to undervalue. [preciating.
De-prē-ci-ā'tion, *n.* act of de-
Dep're-dāte, *v. t* to plunder.
Dep-re-dā'tion, *n.* a robbing.
De-press', *v. t.* to sink, to humble, to lower. [state.
De-pres'sion, *n.* dejection; low
De pres'sive, *a.* tending to cast down. [deprived.
De priv'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Dep-ri-vā'tion, *n.* act of depriving, loss.
De-prive', *v. t.* to bereave.
Depth, *n.* deepness, profundity
Dep'u-rāte, *v. t.* to purify.
Dep u rā'tion, *n.* freeing from feculence. [puting.
Dep-u-tā'tion, *n.* act of de-
De-pūte', *v. t.* to send by appointment. [act.
Dep'u-ty, *n.* one appointed to
De-range', *v. t.* to disorder.
De-ranged', *a.* delirious.
De-range'ment, *n.* state of disorder; delirium.
Der'e-lict, *n.* thing abandoned
Der-e-lic'tion, *n.* forsaking.
De-ride', *v. t.* to laugh at.
De-ri'sion, *n.* laughing at in contempt.
De-rī'sive, De-rī'so-ry, *a.* mocking, ridiculing.
De-riv'a-ble, *a.* to be derived.
Der-i-vā'tion, *n.* a drawing from a source.
De-riv'a-tive, *a.* derived.
—*n.* a word derived
De-rive', *v. t.* to deduce.

Der'mal, *a.* pertaining to skin
Der'ni-er, *a.* the last.
Der'o-gāte, *v. t.* to take from.
Der-o-gā'tion, *n.* detracting.
De-rog'a-to-ry, *a.* detracting
Der'vise, *n.* a Turkish priest.
Des'cant, *n.* a song, tune; air
Des-cant', *v. t.* to sing, to comment at large.
De-scend', *v.* to come down.
De-scend'ant, *n.* one who descends; the offspring of given ancestor.
De-send'ant, *a.* falling; de scending from.
De-scen'sion, *n.* act of descending. [clivity
De-scent', *n.* a falling; de-
De-scrib'a-ble, *a.* to be described.
De-scribe', *v. t.* to represent by words or figures.
De-scrī'bent, *a.* describing
De-scrī'ed, *pp.* discovered.
De-scrip'tion, *n.* act of describing.
De-scrip'tive, *a.* containing description.
De-scry', *v. t.* to discover.
Des'e-crāte, *v. t.* to divert from a sacred purpose
Des-e-crā'tion, *n.* a diverting from a sacred purpose
De-sert', *n.* merit, reward
—*v. t.* to forsake or abandon to run away.
Des'ert, *a.* solitary; unsettled.
—*n.* a wilderness.
De sert'er, *n.* one who forsakes his colors, &c.
De-ser'tion, *n.* abandoning
De-serve', *v. t.* to merit
De-serv'ed, *a.* merited.
Des-ha-bille', *n.* an undress
Des-ic-ca'tion, *n.* process of drying.
De-sic'cant, De-sic'ca-tive, *a.* tending to dry.—*n.* an application to dry sores.
De-sid-er-ā'tum, *n.*; *pl* desiderata, something desired.
De-sign' (zine'), *v. t.* to propose, to plan.
—*n.* a purpose; intention.
Des'ig-nāte, *v. t.* to point out.
Des-ig-nā'tion, *n.* act of pointing out.
De-sign'ed-ly, *ad.* purposely.
De-sign'er, *n.* a draughtsman
De-sign'ing, *a.* artful.
De-sir'a-ble, *a.* to be desired.
De-sire', *n.* a wish to obtain.
—*v. t.* to wish for; to ask.
De-sir'ous, *a.* solicitous.
De-sist', *v. t.* to cease.
De-sist'ance, *n.* desisting.
Desk, *n.* an inclining table.
Des'o-late, *v. t.* to lay waste
Des'o-late, *a.* laid waste.
Des-o-lā'tion, *n.* laying waste
De-spair', *n.* hopelessness.
—*v. t.* to abandon hope.

De-spite'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.—*s.*
De-spatch', *v. t.* to send away; to execute speedily.
—*n.* speed; haste.
De-spatch'es, *n.* letters or messages sent to or from abroad
Des-pe-ra'do, *n.* a desperate man; a villain.
Des'pe-rate, *a.* having no hope
Des-pe-ra'tion, *n.* hopelessness
Des'pi-ca-ble, *a.* contemptible
De-spise', *v. t.* to contemn; to scorn; to disdain.
De-spite', *n.* malice; defiance.
De-spite'ful, *a.* malicious.
De-spite'ful-ness, *n.* malice
De-spoil', *v. t.* to spoil; to rob.
De-spond', *v. i.* to lose hope.
De-spond'en-cy, *n.* loss of hope
De-spond'ent, *a.* despairing.
De-spond'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.
Des'pot, *n.* an absolute prince.
Des-pot'ic, *a.* tyrannical.
Des'pot-ism, *n.* absolute power
Des'pu-mate, *v. t.* to scum.
Des-qua-ma'tion, *n.* act of scaling off.
Des-sert', *n.* service of fruit.
Des-ti-na'tion, *n.* place to be reached. point.
Des'tine, *v. t.* to doom; to appoint.
Des'ti-ny, *n.* state predetermined; fate.
Des'ti-tute, *a.* wanting.
Des-ti-tu'tion, *n.* poverty.
De-stroy', *v. t.* to demolish.
De-struc'ti-ble, *a.* that may be destroyed. [death.
De-struc'tion, *n.* ruin; eternal
De-struc'tive, *a.* ruinous.
Des-u'e-tude, *n.* disuse.
Des'ul-to-ry, *a.* loose.
De-sume, *v. t.* to take from.
De-tach', *v. t.* to send off.
De-tach'ment, *n.* a party sent from the army, &c.
De'tail', *n.* a minute narration.—*v. t.* to narrate; to select; to particularize.
De-tain, *v. t.* to delay; to withhold.
De-tain'er, *n.* a writ to detain in custody.
De-tect', *v. t.* to bring to light.
De-tec'tion, *n.* discovery.
De-ten'tion, *n.* the act of detaining. [hinder.
De-ter', *v. t.* to prevent; to
De-terge', *v. t.* to cleanse.
De-ter'gent, *a.* cleansing; cleansing. [worse.
De-te'ri-o-rate, *v. t.* to become
De-te'ri-o-ra'tion, *n.* becoming worse.
De-ter'mi-na-ble, *a.* that may be determined.
De-ter'mi-nate, *a.* limited.
De-ter'mi-na'tion, *n.* decision.
De-ter'mine, *v. t.* to decide.
De-ter'mi-ned, *a.* resolute.
De-ter'sion, *n.* a cleansing.
De-ter'sive, *a.* cleansing
De-test', *v. t.* to hate extremely; to execrate.
De-test'able, *a.* very hateful.
Det-es-ta'tion, *n.* abhorrence.
De-throne', *v. t.* to put vest of royalty; to depose.
De-throne'ment, *n.* act of dethroning.
Det'o-nate, *v. t.* to explode.
Det-o-na'tion, *n.* explosion.
De-tort', *v. t.* to wrest, *to* turn.
De-tor'tion, *n.* a turning aside.
De-tract', *v. t.* or *i.* to lessen; to slander.
De-trac'tion, *n.* defamation.
De-trac'tive, *a.* tending to lessen reputation.
De-trac'to-ry, *a.* defamatory.
Det'ri-ment, *n.* loss; damage.
Det-ri-men'tal, *a.* causing loss.
De-trude', *v. t.* to thrust down.
De-trun'cate, *v. t.* to shorten by lopping. [ting off.
De-trun-ca'tion, *n.* act of cut-
De-tru'sion, *n.* act of thrusting down.
De-tur-ba'tion, *n.* disturbance.
Deuce, *n.* a card of two spots; a demon.
Deu-ter-on'o-my, *n.* the second law, the fifth book of the Pentateuch.
Dev'as-tate, *v. t.* to lay waste.
Dev-as-ta'tion, *n.* a laying waste, ravage.
De-vel'op, *v. t.* to unfold; to lay open to view.
De-vel'op-ment, *n.* an unfolding, disclosure.
De-ver'i-ty, *n.* a bending downward.
De'vi-ate, *v. i.* to wander.
De-vi-a'tion, *n.* a departure from rule. [vance.
De-vice', *n.* scheme; contri-
Dev'il, *n.* the evil one.
Dev'il-ish, *a.* like a devil.
De'vil-ous, *a.* going astray.
De-vise', *v. t.* to contrive, to bequeath.—*n.* a will.
Dev-i-see', *n.* one to whom a thing is given by will.
De-vi'sor, *n.* one who bequeaths.
De-void', *a.* void, empty
De-voir' (dev wor'), *n.* duty; act of civility.
De-volu'tion, *n.* act of devolving, removal.
De-volve', *v. t.* or *i.* to roll down; to fall by possession
De-vote', *v. t.* to dedicate, to appropriate.
De-vo'ted-ness, *n.* addicted-ness. [bigot.
Dev-o-tee', *n.* one devoted; a
De-vo'tion, *n.* solemn worship.
De-vo'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion. [ously.
De-vour', *v. t.* to eat ravenDe-vout', *a.* pious; religious
De-vout'ness, *n.* devotion.
Dew, *n.* moisture deposited at night; a thin vapor.
—*v. t.* to moisten with dew.
Dew'drop, *n.* drop of dew
Dew'lap, *n.* the flesh under an ox's throat. [dew
Dew'y, *a.* wet or moist with
Dex'ter, Dex'tral, *a.* right, as opposed to *left*.
Dex-ter'i-ty, *n.* expertness.
Dex'ter-ous, *a.* expert, adroit.
Dey, *n.* a Turkish governor.
Di-a-bo'tic, *n.* involuntary discharge of urine.
Di-a-bo'lic-al, *a.* devilish.
Di-ab'o-lism, *n.* the act or disposition of a devil.
Di-a-conics, *n. pl.* the science of unreflected sounds.
Di'a-dem, *n.* a crown.
Di-æ're-sis, *n.* the division of syllables. [ing.
Di-ag-nos'tic, *a.* distinguish-
Di-ag'o-nal, *n.* a line from angle to angle. [scheme.
Di'a-gram, *n.* a mathematical
Di'al, *n.* a plate to show the hour by the sun.
Di-a-lect, *n.* form of speech.
Di-a-lect'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to dialect. [dials.
Di'al-ing, *n.* science of making
Di'a-logue, *n.* discourse between two or more.
Di-am'e-ter, *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.
Di-a-met'ric-al, *a.* direct.
Di'a mond, *n.* a precious stone of the most valuable kind.
Di-a-pa'son, *n.* an octave.
Di'a-per, *n.* figured linen.
Di-aph'o-nous, *a.* transparent.
Di-a-pho-re'tic, *a.* increasing perspiration. [misirir.
Di'a-phragm (-fram), *n.* the
Di-ar-rhœ'a, *n.* unusual evacuation by stool.
Di-ar-rhet'ic, *a.* promoting evacuations.
Di'a-ry, *n.* account of daily transactions.
Di-a-ton'ic, *a.* ascending or descending as in sound.
Dib'ble, *n.* a tool for planting seeds.—*v. t.* to plant.
Dice, *n. pl.* of *Die.* [dice from
Dice'box, *n.* a box to throw
Dic'tate, *v. t.* to order; to suggest.—*n.* suggestion; hint.
Dic-ta'tion, *n.* the practice or act of dictating
Dic-ta'tor, *n.* one invested with unlimited power.
Dic-ta-to'ri-al, *a.* unlimited in power.
Dic-ta'tor-ship, *n.* office or dictator; imperiousness
Dic'tion, *n.* manner of expression; style; language.

Di'tion-ar-y, *n.* a book in which words are explained.
Did, *pret. of* Do. [tion.
Di-dac'tic, *a.* giving instruc-
Did'der, *v. i.* to shiver.
Die, *v. i.* to lose life; to expire. —*n.*; *pl.* dice; a small cube; *pl.* dies; a stamp.
Di'et, *n.* food; an assembly of princes. —*v.* to supply with food; to eat sparingly.
Di-e-tet'ic-s, *pertaining to diet*
Dif'fer, *v. i.* to be unlike.
Dif'fer-ence, *n.* disagreement; a term used for the sums paid by officers when exchanging from half to full pay. [tinct.
Dif'fer-ent, *a.* unlike; dis-
Dif'fi-cult, *a.* hard to be done.
Dif'fi-cul-ty, *n.* hardness to be done; impediment, distress
Dif'fi-dence, *n.* want of confidence. [bashful.
Dif'fi-dent, *a.* distrustful;
Dif'fuse, *v. t.* to pour out.
Dif-fuse', *a.* copious.
Dif-fu'si-ble, *a.* to be diffused.
Dif-fu'sion, *n.* a spreading.
Dif-fu'sive, *a.* that spreads.
Dif-fu'sive-ness, *n.* state of being diffusive.
Dig, *v. t.*; *pp.* digged, dug; to turn up with a spade, &c.
Di-gam'ma, *n.* a Greek letter in sound like *f*.
Di'gest, *n.* a collection of laws
Di-gest', *v. t.* to dissolve in the stomach; to reduce to system. [ing digested.
Di-gest'i-ble, *a.* capable of be-
Di-ges'tion, *n.* process of digesting food. [tion.
Di-gest'ive, *a.* causing diges-
Digit (dit), *v. t.* to adorn.
Dig'it, *n.* three fourths of an inch; the 12th part of the diameter of the sun or moon.
Dig'it-al, *a.* relating to a digit.
Dig'i-ta'tion, *n.* the action of the fingers.
Dig'ni-fi'-ed, *a.* exalted.
Dig'ni-fy, *v. t.* to exalt.
Dig'ni-ta-ry, *n.* a clergyman of rank. [mind.
Dig'ni-ty, *n.* nobleness of
Di-gress', *v. i.* to turn from the main subject.
Di-gres'sion, *n.* deviation.
Di-gressive, *a.* departing.
Dike, *n.* a ditch; a mound of earth. [rend.
Di-lac'er-ate, *v. t.* to tear; to
Di-lac'er-a-tion, Di-lac'-i-a-tion, *n.* the act of tearing to pieces; mangling
Di-lap'i-date, *v. t.* to pull down
Di-lap-i-da'tion, *n.* a decay.
Di-lat'a-ble, *a.* to be dilated.
Di-la-ta'tion, *n.* act of dilating
Di-late', *v. t.* or *i.* to expand.
Di'la-to-ri-ness, *n.* tardiness.
Di'la-to-ry, *a.* late; tardy.
Di-lem'ma, *n.* a perplexing state; intricacy.
Dil'i-gence, *n.* a steady application to business.
Dil'i-gent, *a.* steady.
Dil'u-ent, *a.* making thin.
Di-lu'cid, *a.* clear; not obscure
Di-lu'cid-ate, *v. t.* to illustrate
Di-lute', *v. t.* to make thinner. —*a.* weakened with water.
Di-lu'tion, *n.* act of diluting.
Di-lu'vi-al, *a.* relating to a flood.
Di-lu'vi-um, *n.* a deposit of earth, &c. caused by a flood.
Dim, *a* not clear; obscure. —*v. t.* to cloud; to obscure.
Di-men'sion, *n.* bulk; size.
Di-min'ish, *v. t.* or *i.* to lessen.
Dim-i-nu'tion, *n.* a making smaller.
Di-min'u-tive, *a.* little.
Dim'is-se-ry, *a.* sent from one diocese to another.
Dim'i-ty, *n.* a kind of cloth.
Dim'ness, *n.* defect of sight.
Dim'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek. —*v. i.* or *t.* to form dimples.
Din, *v. t.* to stun with noise.
Dine, *v. i.* or *t.* to eat dinner.
Din'gi-ness, *n.* a dusky hue.
Din'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.
Din'gy, *a.* dusky; soiled.
Din'ner, *n.* the chief meal in the day.
Dint, *n.* mark of a blow.
—*v. t.* to make a hollow.
Di-nu'mer-a'tion, *n.* numbering.
Di-o-ce'san, *a.* pertaining to a diocese.—*n.* a bishop.
Di'o-cese, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
Di-op'tric-s, *n. pl.* refractions of light. [hibition.
Di-o-ra'ma, *n.* a pictorial ex-
Dip, *v. t.* to plunge.
—*n.* inclination downward.
Diph'thong (dif'-), *n.* a coalition of two vowels in one syllable. [lege.
Di-plo'ma, *n.* a deed of privi
Di plo'ma-cy, *n.* rules and privileges of ambassadors.
Dip-lo-mat'ic, *a.* pertaining to public ministers.
Dire, Dire'ful, *a.* dreadful; dismal.
Di-rect', *a.* straight; right.
—*v. t.* to order; to regulate.
Di-rec'tion, *n.* order.
Di-rect'ness, *n.* straightness.
Di-rect'or, *n.* a superintendent; instructor.
Di-rect'o-ry, *n.* book of directions; a body of directors.
—*a.* tending to direct.
Dire'ness, *n.* dreadfulness.
Di-rep'tion, *n.* a plundering.
Dirge, *n.* a funeral song.
Dirk, *n.* a dagger or poniard.
Dirt, *n.* earth; filth.—*v. t.* to make dirty.
Dirt'i-ness, *n.* filthiness.
Dirt'y, *a.* foul with dirt.
—*v. t.* to make foul.
Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power; incompetence.
Dis-a'ble, *v. t.* to deprive of power; to disqualify.
Dis-a-buse', *v. t.* to undeceive.
Dis-ac-cord', *v. i.* to disagree.
Dis-ad-van'tage, *n.* unfavorable state. [vorable.
Dis-ad-van-ta'geous, *a.* unfa-
Dis-af-fect', *v. t.* to make less friendly.
Dis-af-fect'ed, *a.* having the affections alienated.
Dis-af-fec'tion, *n.* want of affection.
Dis-af-firm', *v. t.* to deny.
Dis-a-gree', *v. i.* to differ in opinion. [ant.
Dis-a-gree'a-ble, *a.* unpleas-
Dis-a-gree'a-ble-ness, *n.* unpleasantness. [of opinion.
Dis-a-gree'ment, *n.* difference
Dis-al-low', *v. t.* to disapprove; not to grant. [able.
Dis-al-low'a-ble, *a.* not allow-
Dis-al-low'ance, *n.* disapprobation; prohibition.
Dis-an-nul', *v. t.* to make void.
Dis-ap-pear', *v. i.* to banish from the sight.
Dis-ap-pear'ance, *n.* a withdrawing from sight.
Dis-ap-point', *v. t.* to defeat.
Dis-ap-point'ment, *n.* defeat of hopes. [proving.
Dis-ap-pro-ba'tion, *n.* a disap-
Dis-ap-pro'pri-ate, *v. t.* to divert from appropriation.
Dis-ap-prov'al, *n.* disapprobation; dislike.
Dis-ap-prove', *v. t.* to dislike.
Dis-arm, *v. t.* to deprive of arms. [of order.
Dis-ar-range', *v. t.* to put out
Dis-ar-ray', *v. t.* to undress.
—*n.* want of order.
Dis-as'ter, *n.* calamity.
Dis-as'trous, *a.* unlucky.
Dis-a-vow', *v. t.* to deny to be true; to disown.
Dis-a-vow'al, *n.* a disowning.
Dis-band', *v. t.* or *i.* to dismiss from military service. [ap-
Dis-band'ment, *n.* a breaking
Dis-be-lief', *n.* refusal of belief
Dis-be-lieve', *v. t.* to discredit.
Dis-be-liev'er, *n.* an infidel.
Dis-burden, *v. t.* to unload.
Dis-burse', *v. t.* to expend; to pay out.
Dis-burse'ment, *n.* laying out; expenditure.
Dis-card', *v. t.* to cast off.
Dis-cern' (diz-zern'), *v. t.* to see; to perceive.

Dis-cern'ible, *a.* that may be seen.
Dis-cern'ing, *a.* judicious.
Dis-cern'ment, *n.* judgment.
Dis-charge', *v. t.* to dismiss; to fire.—*n.* a dismissal, an unloading. [in pieces.
Dis-cind', *v.t.* to divide, to cut
Dis-ci'ple, *n.* a learner; follower; a pupil. [disciple.
Dis-ci'ple-ship, *n.* state of a
Dis-ci-plin-ĕ'ri-an, *n.* one who keeps good discipline.
Dis'ci-pline, *n.* instruction and order.—*v. t.* to instruct.
Dis-claim', *v. t.* to disown.
Dis-close', *v. t.* to discover.
Dis-clo'sure, *n.* a revealing.
Dis-col'or (-kul'lur), *v. t.* to alter the color. [color.
Dis-col-or-ĭ'tion, *n.* change of
Dis-com'fit, *v. t.* to rout.
Dis-com'fit-ure, *n.* defeat.
Dis-com'fort, *n.* uneasiness. —*v. t.* to disturb peace.
Dis-com-mŏde', *v.t.* to incommode. [venient.
Dis-com-mō'di-ous, *a.* Incon-
Dis-com-pōse', *v. t.* to ruffle.
Dis-com-pō'sure, *n.* disorder.
Dis-con-cert', *v.t.* to interrupt order.
Dis-con-nect', *v.t.* to disunite.
Dis-con-nec'tion, *n.* separation; want of union.
Dis-con'so-late, *a.* dejected.
Dis-con-tent', *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-con-tent'ed, *a.* dissatisfied.
Dis-con-tent'ment, *n.* dissatisfaction. [tion.
Dis-con-tin'u-ance, *n.* cessa-
Dis-con-tin'ue, *v. t.* or *i.* to leave off.
Dis'cord, *n.* disagreement.
Dis-cord'ant, *a.* disagreeing.
Dis'count, *n.* deduction. —*v. t.* to draw or pay back.
Dis-cour'te-nance, *v.t.* to discourage.—*n.* coldness.
Dis-cour'age, *v. t.* to depress.
Dis-cour'age-ment, *n.* that which abates courage.
Dis-course', *n.* conversation; sermon.—*v. t.* to talk.
Dis-cour'te-ous, *a.* uncivil.
Dis-cour'te-sy, *n.* incivility.
Dis-cŏv'er, *v. t.* to find out; to disclose.
Dis-cŏv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be discovered. [closure.
Dis-cŏv'er-y, *n.* a finding, dis-
Dis-cred'it, *n.* want of credit. —*v. t.* to disbelieve.
Dis-cred'it-a-ble *a.* injurious to reputation.
Dis-creet', *a.* prudent.
Dis-creet'ness, *n.* discretion.
Dis-crep'ance, Dis-crep'an-cy, *n.* disagreement; difference.
Dis-crep'ant, *a.* disagreeing.
Dis-crēte', *a.* distinct; separate
Dis-cre'tion, *n.* prudence.
Dis-cre'tion-al, *a.* left to discretion. [guish.
Dis-crim'i-nāte, *v. t.* to distin-
Dis-crim'i-nā-ting, *a.* distinguishing.
Dis-crim-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of distinguishing.
Dis-crim'in-a-tive, *a.* serving to distinguish.
Dis-cul'pāte, *v. t.* to excuse.
Dis-cum'ben-cy, *n.* act of leaning. [and fro.
Dis-cur'sion, *n.* running to
Dis-cur'sive, *a.* roving.
Dis-cus, *n.* a quoit for play.
Dis cuss', *v. t.* to examine by debates, to disperse.
Dis-cus'sion, *n.* a debate.
Dis-ĕs'tient, *a.* dispersing.
Dis-dāin', *n.* haughty contempt.—*v. t.* to scorn.
Dis-dāin'ful, *a.* scornful.
Dis-ease', *n.* distemper, malady, sickness.
Dis-em-bark', *v. t.* or *i.* to put or go on shore. [ing.
Dis-em-bark-ā'tion *n.* a landing.
Dis-em-bar'rass, *v. t.* to free from embarrassment.
Dis-em-bod'y, *v. t.* to divest of a material body.
Dis-em-bŏgue', *v. t.* to discharge at the mouth.
Dis-em-bow'el, *v. t.* to take out the bowels.
Dis-em-broil', *v. t.* to disentangle, to clear up.
Dis-en-ā'ble, *v. t* to deprive of ability. [enchantment.
Dis-en-chant', *v. t.* to free from
Dis-en-cum'ber, *v. t.* to free from encumbrance.
Dis-en-gāge', *v. t.* to set free.
Dis-en-gage'ment, *n.* release from engagement.
Dis-en-tan'gle, *v. t.* to free from perplexity.
Dis-en-thrōne', *v t.* to dethrone
Dis-en-trance', *v. t.* to awaken from a trance.
Dis-es-teem', *n.* want of esteem.—*v. t.* to dislike.
Dis-fā'vor, *n.* dislike. —*v. t.* to discountenance.
Dis fig-ur-ā'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
Dis-fig'ure, *v. t.* to deform.
Dis-fig'ure-ment, *n.* defacement.
Dis-for'est, *v. t.* to turn into common land.
Dis-fran'chise (chiz), *v. t.* to deprive of privileges.
Dis-fran'chise-ment, *n.* act of disfranchising.
Dis-gorge', *v. t.* to vomit; to discharge, to give back.
Dis-grāce', *n.* dishonor. —*v. t.* to dishonor.
Dis-grā'ceful, *a.* shameful.
Dis-guise', *n.* a dress to conceal.—*v. t.* to conceal.
Dis-gust', *n.* distaste; disrelish —*v. t.* to give dislike.
Dis-gust'ing, *a.* distasteful.
Dish, *n.* a vessel to serve food in.—*v. t.* to put in dishes.
Dis'ha-bille, *n.* undress.
Dis-heart'en, *v. t.* to discourage; to depress.
Dis-her'it, *v. t.* to disinherit
Di-sher'ci, *v. t.* to spread the hair loosely.
Dis-hon'est, *a.* void of honesty; marked by fraud.
Dis-hon'est-y, *n.* knavery.
Dis-hon'or, *n.* reproach; disgrace.—*v. t.* to bring shame.
Dis-hon'or-a-ble, *a.* base.
Dis-in-clin-ā'tion, *n.* want of inclination. [dislike.
Dis-in-cline', *v. t.* to excite
Dis-in-fect', *v. t.* to cleanse from infection.
Dis-in-fec'tion, *n.* a cleansing.
Dis-in gen-u'ity, *n.* insincerity; unfairness, illiberality.
Dis-in-gen-u-ous, *a.* illiberal.
Dis-in-her'it, *v. t.* to cut off from inheriting.
Dis-in'te grāte, *v. t.* to separate integral parts.
Dis-in-te-grā'tion, *n.* a separation of integral parts.
Dis-in-ter', *v. t.* to take out of a grave.
Dis-in-ter'ment, *n.* the act of taking out of the grave.
Dis-in'ter-es-ted, *a.* having no interest.
Dis-in'ter-est-ed-ness, *n.* freedom from interest or bias.
Dis-in-ter'ment, *n.* a taking out of a grave.
Dis-in-thrall', *v. t.* to liberate from bondage.
Dis-in-thral'ment, *n.* emancipation from bondage.
Dis-join', *v. t.* to separate.
Dis-joint', *v. t.* to separate joints, to dislocate.
Dis-junct', *a.* separate.
Dis-junc'tion, *n.* a parting.
Dis-junct'ive, *a.* that disjoins.
Disk, *n.* face of the sun, &c.
Dis-like', *n.* aversion.—*v.t.* to disapprove.
Dis'lo-cāte, *v. t.* to displace.
Dis-lo-cā'tion, *n.* a displacing
Dis-lodge', *v. t.* or *i.* to drive from a station.
Dis-lodg'ment, *n.* act of removing or driving out of any place. [glance.
Dis-loy'al, *a.* not true to allegiance.
Dis-loy'al-ty, *n.* want of fidelity to a sovereign.
Dis'mal, *a.* dark, gloomy.
Dis-man'tle, *v. t.* to strip of dress, to render fortifications incapable of defence.
Dis-mask', *v. t.* to unmask.
Dis-mast', *v. t.* to deprive of masts.

dis-may, *n.* loss of courage.
Dis-mem'ber, *v.t.* to cut off a member.
Dis-mem'ber-ment, *n.* a separation; a partition.
Dis-miss', *v. t.* to send away.
Dis-miss'al, *n.* a discharge.
Dis-mis'sion, *n.* a sending away. [a horse, &c.
Dis-mount', *v. t.* to alight from
Dis-o-bē'di-ence, *n.* breach of duty. [negligent of duty.
dis-o-bē'di-ent, *a.* refractory;
Dis-o-bey', *v. t.* to neglect to obey.
dis-o-blige', *v. t.* to offend.
Dis-o-blig'ing, *a.* unkind.
Dis-or'der, *n.* confusion; disease.—*v. t.* to derange.
Dis-or'der-ed, *pp.* put out of order.—*a.* irregular; loose.
Dis-or'der-ly, *a.* confused.
Dis-or'di-nate, *a.* vicious.
Dis-or-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of disorganizing.
Dis-or'gan-ize, *v.t.* to derange an organized body.
Dis-own', *v. t.* to renounce.
Dis-pand', *v. t.* to display; to spread abroad.
Dis-par'age, *v.t.* to match unequally; to detract from.
Dis-par'age-ment, *n.* disgrace
Dis-par'i-ty, *n.* inequality.
Dis-part', *v. t.* or *i.* to divide.
Dis-pas'sion-ate, *a.* cool; calm
Dis-patch', *see* De-spatch'.
Dis-pel', *v. t.* to drive away.
Dis-pens'a-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed.
Dis-pen-sā'tion, *n.* distribution; exemption.
Dis-pens'a-ry, *n.* a place for dispensing medicines.
Dis-pens'a-to-ry, *a.* granting dispensation.—*n.* a book for compounding medicines.
Dis-pense', *v. t.* to distribute.—*v. i.* to excuse.
Dis-pēo'ple (-pē'pl), *v.t.* to depopulate.
Dis-perge', *v. t.* to sprinkle.
Dis-perse', *v. t.* to scatter.
Dis-per'sion, *n.* state of being scattered.
Dis-pir'it, *v. t.* to discourage.
Dis-place', *v. t.* to put out of place. [placing.
Dis-place'ment, *n.* act of dis-
Dis-pla'cen-cy, *n.* displeasure
Dis-plant', *v. t.* to remove.
Dis-play', *v. t.* to spread; to open.—*n.* exhibition.
Dis-please', *v. t.* to give offence to.—*v. i.* to disgust.
Dis-pleas'ing, *n.* giving offence; disagreeable.
Dis-pleas'ure, *n.* slight anger.
Dis-plode', *v. t.* or *i.* to burst.
Dis-plō'sion, *n.* a bursting with noise. [plumes.
Dis-plume', *v. t.* to strip of
Dis-pōrt', *n.* play; sport.—*v.t.* or *i.* to sport; to play.
Dis-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be disposed of.
Dis-pō'sal, *n.* management.
Dis-pōse', *v.t.* to place; to incline; to adapt or fit.
Dis-po-si'tion, *n.* order; method; state of mind.
Dis-pos-sess', *v. t.* to deprive of possession.
Dis-pos-ses'sion, *n.* act of dispossessing.
Dis-prāise', *n.* censure; blame.—*v. t.* to reprehend.
Dis-proof', *n.* refutation.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion, *n.* want of proportion.—*v. t.* to make unsuitable.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* unequal; wanting symmetry.
Dis-prō'pri-āte, *v. t.* to withdraw from appropriation.
Dis-prove', *v. t.* to confute.
Dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* that may be disputed. [putes.
Dis'pu-tant, *n.* one who disDis-pu-tā'tion, *n.* a disputing.
Dis'pu-tā'tious, *a.* litigious.
Dis-pute', *v. t.* or *i.* to debate.—*n.* contest in words.
Dis-qual-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* that which disqualifies.
Dis-qual'i-fy, *v.t.* to make unfit
Dis-quī'et, *v. t.* to make uneasy.—*n.* uneasiness.
—*a.* restless, anxious.
Dis-quī'e-tude, *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-qui-si'tion, *n.* examination, inquiry. [his rank.
Dis'rank, *v. t.* to degrade from
Dis-re-gard', *n.* slight, neglect —*v. t.* to slight.
Dis-re-gard'ful, *a.* negligent.
Dis-rel'ish, *n.* distaste; dislike.—*v. t.* to dislike the taste.
Dis-rep'u-ta-ble, *a.* disgraceful
Dis-re-pūte', *n.* disesteem.
Dis-re-spect', *n.* incivility.
Dis-re-spect'ful, *a.* uncivil.
Dis-röbe', *v. t.* to undress.
Dis-root', *v. t.* to extirpate.
Dis-rup'tion, *n.* a breaking; act of rending asunder.
Dis-rup'ture, *n.* act. to rend.
Dis sat-is-fac'tion, *n.* discontent; dislike; displeasure.
Dis-sat'is-fī'ed, *pp.* displeased.—*a.* discontented.
Dis-sat'is-fy, *v. t.* to displease.
Dis-sect', *v. t.* to cut in pieces.
Dis-sec'tion, *n.* the act of dissecting.
Dis-sēi'sin, *n.* dispossession.
Dis-sēize', *v. t.* to dispossess.
Dis-sem'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* to conceal real views.
Dis-sem'bler, *n.* a hypocrite.
Dis-sem'in-āte, *v. t.* to spread.
Dis-sem-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of spreading.
Dis-sen'sion, *n.* contention.
Dis-sent', *v. t.* to disagree.—*n.* disagreement.
Dis-sent'er, *n.* one who dissents; a separatist.
Dis-sen'tient, *a.* dissenting
Dis-sen'tious, *a.* quarrelsome
Dis-ser-tā'tion, *n.* a discourse.
Dis-serve', *v. t.* to injure.
Dis-serv'ice, *n.* injury done
Dis-serv'ice-a-ble, *a.* injurious
Dis-sev'er, *v. t.* to part in two.
Dis'si-dent, *n.* a dissenter.
Dis-sim'i-lar, *a.* unlike.
Dis-sim-i-lar'i-ty, Dis-sim i-tude, *n.* want of resemblance. [crasy.
Dis-sim-u-lā'tion, *n.* hypoDis'si-pa-ble, *a.* easily scattered.
Dis'si-pāte, *v. t.* to disperse; to squander.—*v. i.* to scatter.
Dis'si-pā-ted, *a.* of loose morals
Dis-si-pā'tion, *n.* waste of property; licentiousness.
Dis-sō'ciāte, *v. t.* to disunite.
Dis-so ci-ā'tion, *n.* disunion.
Dis'so-lu-ble, Dis-solv'able, *a* that may be dissolved.
Dis'so-lute, *a.* loose in morals.
Dis'so-lute-ness, *n.* looseness.
Dis-so-lū'tion, *n.* a dissolving; death; destruction.
Dis-solve', *v. t.* to melt.
Dis-solv'ent, *n.* that which dissolves.
Dis'so-nance, *n.* discord.
Dis'so-nant, *a.* discordant.
Dis-suāde', *v. t.* to advise to the contrary. [ing.
Dis-suā'sion, *n.* act of dissuadDis-suā'sive, *a.* tending to dissuade.—*n.* a reason for deterring [two syllables.
Dis-syl'la-ble, *n.* a word of
Dis'taff, *n.* a spinning staff.
Dis-tāin', *v. n.* to stain; to blot.
Dis'tance, *n.* space between bodies; disrespect.—*v.t.* to leave behind.
Dis'tant, *a.* remote in time or place; reserved; shy.
Dis-tāste', *n.* dislike; disgust —*v. t.* to dislike; to loathe.
Dis-tāste'ful, *a.* nauseous.
Dis-tem'per, *n.* disease.
Dis-tend', *v. t.* to stretch.
Dis-ten'tion, *n.* a stretching.
Dis'tich (dis'tik), *n.* a couplet of verses.
Dis-til', *v.t.* or *i.* to drop gently, to extract alcohol.
Dis-till-ā'tion, *n.* the process of extracting alcohol from certain substances.
Dis-till'er-y, *n* a building for distillation.
Dis-tinct', *a.* separate; clear plain.
Dis-tinc'tion, *n.* difference.
Dis-tinct'ive, *a.* marking distinction.
Dis-tinct'ness, *n.* clearness.

Dis-tin"guish (-ting'gwish), *v. t.* to note difference in.
Dis-tin"guish-a-ble, *a.* capable of being distinguished.
Dis-tort', *v. t.* to twist; to writhe; to misrepresent.
Dis-tor'tion, *n.* twisting.
Dis-tract', *v. t.* to divide; to perplex; to madden.
Dis-tract'ed, *a.* perplexed.
Dis-trac'tion, *n.* perplexity.
Dis-trac'tive, *a.* tending to confuse. [for debt.
Dis-train', *v. t.* to seize goods
Dis-traint', *n.* a seizure for debt.
Dis-tress', *n.* great trouble; a distraint.
—*v. t.* to make miserable.
Dis-tress'ful, *a.* afflicting.
Dis-trib'u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be distributed.
Dis-trib'ute, *v. t.* to divide among many. [tribu'ting.
Dis-tri-bu'tion, *n.* act of dis-
Dis'trict, *n.* a circuit; region.
Dis-trust', *v. t.* to suspect.
—*n.* want of confidence.
Dis-trust'ful, *a.* suspicious.
Dis-turb', *v. t.* to disquiet.
Dis-turb'ance, *n.* tumult.
Dis-un'ion (yŭn'yun), *n.* want of union.
Dis-u-nite', *v. t.* to separate.
Dis-u'ni-ty, *n.* want of unity.
Dis-u'sage, *n.* cessation of use.
Dis-use', *v. t.* to cease to use.
Dis-use', *n.* neglect of use.
Dis-vouch', *v. t.* to destroy the credit of.
Ditch, *n.* a trench in the earth.
—*v. t.* to throw up trenches.
Dit'ty, *n.* a short poem.
Di-u-re'tic, *a.* provoking urine
Di-ur'nal, *a.* performed in a day.
Di-u-tur'n-ty, *n.* duration.
Di-van', *n.* the Ottoman grand council; a hall. [into two.
Di-var'i-cate, *v. i.* to divide
Di-var'i-ca'tion, *n.* a parting; a division of opinions.
Dive, *v. i.* to plunge under water. [der.
Di-vel'lent, *a.* drawing asun-
Di-verge', *v. i.* to depart from a point. [from a point.
Di-ver'gence, *n.* departure
Di-ver'gent, *a.* going farther asunder.
Di'vers, *a.* several; sundry.
Di-verse', *a.* different; unlike.
Di-ver-si-fi-ca'tion, *n.* variation; change.
Di-ver'si-fied, *pp.* variegated.
Di-ver'si-fy, *v. t.* to vary.
Di-ver'sion, *n.* a turning aside; sport; amusement.
Di-ver'si-ty, *n.* a difference; unlikeness. [amuse.
Di-vert', *v. t.* to turn aside; to
Di-vert'ing, *a.* amusing.
Di-vest', *v. t.* to strip; to dispossess. [stripping.
Di-vest'ure, *n.* the act of
Di-vid'a-ble, *a.* that can be divided. [parate.
Di-vide', *v. t.* to part; to se-
Div'i-dend, *n.* number to be divided.
Di-vid'er, *n. pl.* compasses.
Div-i-na'tion, *n.* a foretelling.
Di-vine', *a.* pertaining to God.
—*n.* a minister of the gospel.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to foretell!
Di-vin'i-ty, *n.* divine nature; Deity; theology. [divided.
Di-vis'i-ble, *a.* that may be
Di-vi'sion, *n.* act of dividing.
Di-vi'sor, *n.* the number that divides
Di-vorce', *n.* dissolution of marriage.—*v. t.* to separate married persons.
Di-vulge', *v. t.* to disclose.
Di-vul'sion, *n.* the act of plucking off.
Diz'en, *v. t.* to dress gaudily.
Diz zi-ness, *n.* giddiness.
Diz'zy, *a.* giddy.
Dŏ, *v. t., pret.* did; *pp.* done; to act; to perform anything either good or bad.
Doc'i-ble, *a.* teachable.
Doc'ile, *a.* ready to learn.
Do-cil'i-ty, *n.* teachableness.
Dock, *n.* a place for ships.
—*v. t.* to cut short.
Dock'et, *n.* a direction tied to goods. [stores.
Dock'yard, *n.* a yard for naval
Doc'tor, *n.* a title in divinity, law, &c., a physician.
Doc'tor-ate, Doc'tor-ship, *n* degree of a doctor.
Doc'tri-al, *a.* consisting in or containing doctrine.
Doc'trine, *n.* that which is taught; dogma; tenet.
Doc'u-ment, *n.* written instruction; evidence; proof.
Doc-u-men'tal, Doc-u-ment'a-ry, *a.* consisting in written instructions.
Do-dec'a-gon, *n.* a figure having twelve equal sides.
Dodge, *v. i.* to turn aside; to evade; to escape.
Dŏ'do, *n.* the monk swan; an extinct bird.
Dŏe, *n.* female of a buck.
Dŏff, *v. t.* to put off as dress.
Dog, *n.* a domestic animal.
Dodge, *v. t.* to follow continually.
Dog'days, *n.* the days when sirius rises and sets with the sun
Dŏ'ge, *n.* the chief magistrate of Venice.
Dog'ged, *a.* sullen; morose.
Dog'ger-el, *a.* vile; mean.
—*n.* despicable versification.
Dog'gish, *a.* snarish; sullen.
Dog'gish-ness, *n.* surliness.
Dog'ma, *n.* an established opinion.
Dog-mat'ic-al, *a.* positive: magisterial; arrogant.
Dog'ma-tism, *n.* magisterial assertion.
Dog'ma-tist, *n.* one who is a confident asserter.
Dog'ma-tize, *v. i.* to assert positively.
Dog'tooth, *n.* tooth like a dog's
Dog'trot, *n.* a gentle trot.
Dŏ'ings, *n. pl.* actions; feats.
Dŏ'ily, *n.* a small napkin used after dinner.
Dŏit, *n.* a small piece of money
Dŏle, *n.* a share; grief; misery.—*v. t.* to distribute.
Dŏle'ful, *a.* sorrowful; piteous
Dŏle'ful-ness, *n.* dismal state.
Dŏle'some, *a.* sorrowful.
Doll, *n.* a puppet for a girl.
Dol-or-if'ic, *a.* causing sorrow
Dol'or-ous, *a.* sorrowful.
Dol'phin, *n.* a sea-fish.
Dŏlt, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Dŏl'tish, *a.* stupid; blockish.
Dŏl'tish-ness, *n.* stupidity.
Do-mâin', *n.* possession, estate
Dŏme, *n.* a semi-circular roof.
Do-mes'tic, *a.* belonging to home.—*n.* a servant employed in the house. [tame.
Do-mes'ti-cate, *v. t.* to make
Dom'i-cils, *n.* a permanent dwelling.—*v. t.* to establish a fixed home.
Dom i-cil'i-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to private houses
Dom'in-ant, *a.* ruling.
Dom'in-ate, *v.* to rule over.
Dom-in-a'tion, *n.* tyranny.
Dom-in eer', *v. i.* to rule with insolence. [Lord's day.
Do-min'ic-al, *a.* denoting the
Do-min'ic-an, *n.* an order of monks. [thority.
Do-min'ion, *n.* supreme au-
Dom'i-no, *n.* a kind of hood or cloak; a play.
Don, *n.* a Spanish gentleman.
Do-na'tion, *n.* a gift; present
Don'a-tive, *n.* a gift; a largess
Dŏne (dun), *pp.* of *Do.*; finished.—*colloq.* used in confirmation of a wager.
Do-nee', *n.* one to whom land is given, or any gift made.
Dŏ'nor, *n.* one who gives.
Dooʹlie, *n.* a palanquin used in Indian armies.
Doom, *v. t.* to sentence; to destine.—*n.* sentence given.
Doom'ed, *a.* destined.
Doom'ŝday, *n.* the day of judgment.
Doom'ŝday-book, *n.* an ancient register of lands made by William I. [pers.
Dŏor, *n.* an opening for pas-

Dox'ie, *n.* a delicate fish.
Dox'y, *n.* the second order of architecture.
Dor'mant, *a.* sleeping; private
Dor'mi-to-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in. [back.
Dor'sal, *a.* pertaining to the
Dose, *n.* as much medicine as is taken at once.—*v. t.* to give in doses.
Dos'sil, *n.* a pledget of lint.
Dot, *n.* a point used in writing.—*v. t.* to mark with dots.
Dot'age, *n.* feebleness of mind.
Dot'al, *a.* pertaining to dower.
Dot'ard, *n.* one impaired by age; a doting fellow.
Do-ta'tion, *n.* endowment.
Dote, *v. i.* to become silly.
Doub'le (dub'l), *a.* two-fold.—*v. t.* to make two-fold.—*n.* twice the quantity.
Doub'le-dal-ing, *n.* dealing with duplicity.
Doub'le-ness, *n.* duplicity.
Doub'let, *n.* a pair; vest.
Doub'le-tongued, *a.* deceitful
Doub'ling, *n.* a fold, artifice.
Doub-loon', *n.* a Spanish coin.
Doubt (dout), *v. t.* or *i.* to hesitate; to suspect.—*n.* hesitation; distrust.
Doubt'ful, *a.* uncertain.
Doubt'ful-ness, *n.* uncertainty.
Doubt'ing, *n.* suspense.
Doubt'less, *ad.* without doubt
Dou-cet' (doo-sēr'), *n.* a present; gift, bribe.
Dough (do), *n.* unbaked paste.
Dough'ty (dow'te), *a* brave.
Dough'y, *a.* like dough or paste
Douse, *v.* to plunge in water.
Dove (duv), *n.* a pigeon.
Dove'cot, *n.* shed for pigeons.
Dove'like, *a.* gentle, innocent
Dove'tail, *n.* a joint in form of a dove's tail spread.—*v. t.* to unite with a dovetail joint. [jointure.
Dow'a-ger, *n.* a widow with a
Dow'dy, *n.* an awkward woman.—*a.* awkward.
Dow'er, *n.* the portion of a married woman or widow.
Dow'las, *n.* a coarse linen cloth
Down, *prep.* along a descent.—*ad.* below the horizon.—*n.* bank of sand, soft plumage.
Down'cast, *a.* dejected.
Down'fall, *n.* a fall, ruin
Down'hill, *n.* declivity; sloping.—*a.* descending.
Down'look-ing, *a.* sullen.
Down'right, *a.* open; plain; *ad.* plainly; frankly.
Down'ward, *a.* descending; *ad.* to a lower place.
Down'y, *a.* like down; soft.
Dox-ol'o-gy, *n.* a form of giving praise to God.
Doxy, *n.* a loose woman.
Doze, *v. t.* to slumber; to drowse.—*n.* imperfect sleep.
Doz'en, *a.* or *n.* twelve.
Doz'i-ness, *n.* drowsiness.
Doz'y, *a.* drowsy; sleepy.
Drab, *n.* a gluttish woman.—*a.* of ash color.
Drab'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* to draggle.
Drach'ma (drak'ma), *n.* the eighth part of an ounce.
Draff, *n.* dregs; lees; refuse.
Draft, *n.* a bill drawn for money; sketch.
v. t. to draw; to select.
Draft'horse, *n.* a horse used for drawing.
Drag, *v. t.* to pull with force.—*n.* a net; a harrow.
Drag'gle, *v. t.* to draw or be drawn on the ground.
Drag'net, *n.* a drawn net.
Drag'o-man, *n.* interpreter.
Drag'on, *n.* a serpent; devil.
Drag'o-net, *n.* a little dragon.
Drag'on-like, *a.* furious; like a dragon.
Dra-goon', *n.* a horse soldier
—*v. t.* to persecute.
Drain, *n.* a channel for water.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to empty.
Drain'age, *n.* a drawing off.
Drake, *n.* a male duck.
Dram, *n.* a glass of spirit, eighth of an ounce.
Dra'ma, *n.* the action of a play, a play.
Dra-mat'ic, *a.* represented by action. [author.
Dram'a-tist, *n.* a dramatic
Drank, *prat.* of *Drink.*
Dra'per, *n.* one who sells or deals in cloths.
Dra'per-y, *n.* the dress of a picture or statue.
Dras'tic, *a.* powerful.
Draught (draft), *n.* act of drawing; that which is drunk at once; delineation.
Draught'horse, *n.* a horse for drawing.
Draughts, *n.* a game played with pieces on checkers.
Draughts'man, *n.* one who draws writings.
Draw, *v. t.* or *i.*, *prat.* drew; *pp.* drawn; to pull; to allure; to attract.
Draw'back, *n.* duty refunded on exported goods
Draw'bridge, *n.* a bridge to be drawn up.
Draw-ee', *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn.
Draw'er, *n.* one who draws a bill; a sliding box.
Draw'ers, *n. pl.* a garment.
Draw'ing, *n.* a delineation; sketch. [teaches drawing.
Draw'ing-mas-ter, *n.* one who
Draw'ing-room, *n.* a room for company. [in speaking.
Drawl, *v. t.* or *i.* to lengthen
Dray, *n.* a low cart. [a dray
Dray'man, *n.* a man that drives
Dread, *n.* great fear, terror.—*v. t.* to be in great fear.—*a.* awful; inspiring dread.
Dread'ful, *a.* terrible.
Dream, *n.* thoughts in sleep.—*v. t.* or *i.*, *prat.* and *pp.* dreamt; to think in sleep; to fancy.
Drear, Drear'y, *a.* dismal.
Drear'i-ness, *n.* gloominess.
Dredge, *n.* an oyster net.—*v. t.* to sprinkle flour.
Dredg'ing-box, *n.* a box for sprinkling with flour.
Dreg'gi-ness, *n.* feculence.
Dreg'gy, *a.* containing dregs.
Dregs, *n.* lees; refuse.
Drench, *v. t.* to wet thoroughly —*n.* a dose for a horse.
Dress, *v. t.*, *prat.* and *pp.* dressed, drest; to clothe; cook; to cover a wound.—*n.* clothing; ornament.
Dress'er, *n.* one who dresses; a table or bench.
Dress'ing, *n.* act or clothing, a covering with manure.
Dress'y, *a.* showy in dress.
Drib'ble, *v. t.* to slaver.
Drib'let, *n.* a small part or piece. [or sap.
Dri'ed, *a.* freed from moisture
Drift, *n.* design; pile of snow or sand.—*v. t.* or *i.* to float; to form in heaps.
Drill, *n.* a sharp instrument.—*v. t.* to bore; to exercise young recruits.
Drill'plough, *n.* a plough for sowing in drills.
Drink, *v. t.* or *i.*, *prat.* drank; *pp* drunk; to swallow liquor.—*n.* liquor to be drunk
Drink'er, *n.* a drunkard.
Drip, *v. i.* to fall in drops.
Drip'ping-pan, *n.* a pan for fat of roast meat.
Drive, *v. t.*, or *i. prat.* drove, *pp.* driven; to urge; to compel; to rush on.
Driv'el, *v. i.* to slaver; to drop.—*n.* slaver; spittle.
Driv'el-ler, *n.* a simpleton.
Driz'zle, *v. i.* or *t.* to fall in small drops. [drops.
Driz'zly, *a.* raining in small
Droll, *a.* comical; odd
Droll'er-y, *n.* buffoonery.
Dro'me-da-ry, (drum'-), *n.* a camel with one bunch.
Drone, *n.* the male bee; a sluggard.—*v. i.* to live idly.
Dron'ish, *a.* dull; sluggish.
Droop, *v. i.* to pine; to lose gaiish; to be dispirited.
Drop, *n.* a globule of fluid; an ear-ring; a gallows
—*v. t.* or *i.* to fall.
Drop'sie-al, *a.* afflicted with dropsy.

Drop'sy, *n.* a disease.
Dross, *n.* the scum of metals.
Dross'i-ness, *n.* a drossy state.
Dross'y, *a.* full of dross.
Drought, *n.* dryness; thirst.
Drough'ty, *a.* wanting rain.
Drove, *n.* a number of cattle; a crowd. [cattle.
Drov'er, *n.* one who drives
Drown, *v. t.* to overwhelm or extinguish life in water.
Drows'i-ness, *n.* sleepiness.
Drows'y, *a.* sleepy, heavy.
Drub, *n.* a thump; a blow.
—*v. t.* to beat with a stick.
Drub'bing, *n.* a beating.
Drudge, *v. i.* to labor in mean offices.—*n.* a slave to work.
Drudg'er-y, *n.* hard labor; toil.
Drudg'ing-ly, *ad.* laboriously.
Drug, *n.* a substance used in medicine; anything without worth.
—*v. t.* to administer drugs.
Drug'get, *n.* a woollen cloth.
Drug'gist, *n.* a dealer in drugs.
Dru'id, *n.* a priest of the ancient Britons. [Druids.
Dru'id-ism, *n.* religion of the
Drum, *n.* a military instrument; part of the ear.
—*v. i.* or *t.* to beat a drum.
Drum-ma'jor, *n.* the chief drummer.
Drum'mer, *n.* one skilled in drumming.
Drunk, *pp.* or *a.* intoxicated.
Drunk'ard, *n.* one given to excessive drinking.
Drunk'en, *a.* intoxicated.
Drunk'en-ness, *n.* intoxication
Dry, *a.* having no moisture.—*t. or i.* to free from moisture
Dry'ad, *n.* a wood nymph.
Dry'-ing, *a.* adapted to exhaust moisture.—*n.* the process of depriving of moisture.
Dry'ly, *ad.* sarcastically.
Dry'ness, *n.* thirst; drought.
Dry'shod, *a.* having the feet dry. [ber 2
Du'al, *a.* expressing the num-
Du-al'i-ty, *n.* the state of being two.
Dub, *v. t.* to confer a title.
Du'bi-ous, *a.* uncertain.
Du'bi-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty.
Du'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Duc'at, *n.* a foreign coin.
Duch'ess, *n.* the wife of a duke.
Duch'y, *n.* territory of a duke.
Duck, *n.* a fowl; canvas.
—*v. t.* to plunge under water; to stoop or nod.
Duck'ing, *n.* immersion of the head in water.
Duck'ling, *n.* a young duck.
Duct, *n.* a tube; canal.
Duc'tile, Duc'ti-ble, *a.* pliable.
Duc-til'i-ty, *n.* flexibility; complaisance.
Dud'geon, *n.* fit will.
Due, *a.* owed; owing, proper —*n.* a debt; right, claim.
Du'el, *n.* a fight between two.
Du'el-list, *n.* who fights a duel
Du-en'na, *n.* an old woman.
Du-et', **Du-et'to**, *n.* a song in two parts.
Dug, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Dig.*
—*n.* the pap of a beast.
Duke, *n.* a nobleman [duke.
Duke'dom, *n.* the estate of a
Dul'cet, *a.* sweet, harmonious.
Dul-ci-fi-ca'tion, *n.* sweetening
Dul'ci-fy, *v. t.* to sweeten.
Dul-cif'o-quy, *n.* sweetness of speaking.
Dull, *a.* stupid; slow.
—*v. t.* to blunt; to make sad.
Dull'ard, *n.* a dolt.
Dul'ness, *n.* stupidity.
Dul'ly, *ad.* flly, properly.
Dumb, *a.* mute, speechless.
Dumb'ness, *n.* inability to speak, silence.
Dump'ish, *a.* dull, moping.
Dump'ling, *n.* a small boiled pudding. [melancholy.
Dumps, *n. pl.* a state of silent
Dun, *a.* of a dark color, gloomy.
—*n.* a dark color; an importunate creditor.
—*v. t.* to urge for a debt.
Dunce, *n.* a dolt; blockhead.
Dun'fish, *n.* cod-fish cured.
Dung, *n.* excrement of animals.—*v. t.* to manure land.
Dun'der-pate, *n.* a dunce.
Dun'geon, *n.* a close prison.
Dung-hill', *n.* a manure heap.
Du-o-dec'i-mal, *a.* proceeding by twelves.
Du-o-dec'imo, *n.* a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.
Dupe, *n.* one easily deceived.
—*v. t.* to impose on
Du'ple, *a.* double.
Du-plex, *a.* compound; double.
Du'pli-cate, *v. t.* to double.
—*n.* exact copy.—*a.* double.
—*v. t.* to fold together.
Du-pli-ca'tion, *n.* doubling.
Du'pli-ca-ture, *n.* a fold.
Du-plic'i-ty, *n.* double dealing; deceit.
Du-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* power of lasting without perishing.
Du'ra-ble, *a.* lasting.
Du'rance, *n.* imprisonment.
Du-ra'tion, *n.* length of time.
Du-ress', *n.* constraint.
Durst, *pret.* of *Dare.*
Dusk, *n.* a tendency to darkness. [ness.
Dusk'i-ness, *n.* slight dark-
Dusk'y, *a.* partially dark.
Dust, *n.* powdered earth.
—*v. t.* to brush dust from.
Dust'i-ness, *n.* a dusty state.
Dust'y, *a.* covered with dust.
Du'te ous, Du'ti-ful, *a.* fulfilling social duties; obedient to parents.
Du'ty, *n* that which is due, obedience, tax or customs
Dwarf, *n.* a person or plant below the ordinary size.
Dwar'fish, *a.* diminutive.
Dwarf'ish-ness, *n.* smallness.
Dwell, *v. i.*, *pret.* dwelt; to live, to abide; to inhabit; to reside.
Dwell'ing, *n.* a habitation.
Dwin'dle, *v.* to become less.
Dye, *v. t.* to color; to stain.
—*n.* coloring liquor, tinge.
Dy'er, *n* one who dyes cloth.
Dy'ing, *ppr.* expiring.
—*a.* mortal, given or manifested by or near death.
Dy-nas'-ti-cal, *a.* relating to the mode of government.
Dy'nas-ty, *n.* a race of kings
Dys'en-ter-y, *n.* a flux
Dys-pep'sy, *n.* indigestion.
Dys'pho-ny, *n* difficulty in speaking

E

E has three distinct vocal sounds; the first long and close, as in mē, the second long and open, as in grey, and the third short, as in mĕt In the diphthongs ea, ee, &c. it is always pronounced long.
Each, *a* every; denoting every one separately.
Ea'ger, *a.* ardently desirous.
Ea'ger-ness, *n.* earnestness.
Ea'gle, *n.* a rapacious bird.
Ea'glet, *n.* a young eagle.
Ear, *n.* the organ of hearing, a spike of corn.
Ear'ring, *n.* a jewel for the ear
Earl (erl), *n.* a title of nobility
Earl'y (er'le), *a.* prior in time.
—*ad.* in good time. [vices.
Earn, *v. t.* to merit by ser-
Earn'est, *a.* eager; diligent.
—*n.* money advanced.
Earn'est-ness, *n.* eagerness.
Earn'ings, *n. pl.* the rewards of services.
Ear-shot, *n.* within hearing.
Earth (erth), *n.* mould or fine particles of the globe; the globe, land; country.
Earth'en, *a.* made of earth.
Earth'ly, *a.* pertaining to earth
Earth'quāke, *n.* shaking or trembling of the earth.
Earth'worm, *n.* a worm; a mean sordid wretch
Earth'y, *a.* consisting of earth
Ease, *n.* freedom from pain.
—*v. t.* to relieve from pain.
Ea'sel, *n.* a painter's frame.
Ease'ment, *n.* ease; relief.
Eas'i-ly, *ad.* with ease; gently.
Eas'i-ness, *n.* ease; quiet.

East, n. the quarter where the sun rises.
Eas'ter, the feast of Christ's resurrection.
Eas'ter-ly, a. pertaining to the east. [the east.
Eas'tern, a. being in or from
East'ward, ad. toward the east
Easy, a. free from pain; quiet.
Eat, v. i., pret. ate; pp. eat, eaten; to take food; to corrode.
Eat'a-ble, a. fit to be eaten; esculent.—n. anything that may be eaten. [roof.
Eaves, n., pl. the edges of a
Eaves'drop, v. i. to listen under the eaves.
Eaves'drop-per, n. a listener under a window.
Ebb, v. i. to flow back; to decline.—n. a recess of the tide; decline.
Eb'on-y, n. a hard black wood
E-bri'e-ty, n. drunkenness.
E-bul'liate, v. i. to bubble out.
E-bul'lient, a. boiling.
Eb-ul-li'tion, n. boiling.
Ec-cen'tric, a. deviating from the centre.
Ec-cen-tric'i-ty, n. deviation from the centre.
Ec-cle-si-as'tic, a. pertaining to the church.
—n. a person in orders.
Ech'o (ek'o), n. a sound reflected.—v. to reverberate.
E-clair'cisse-ment, n. explanation.
E-clat' (e-kla'), n. splendor, renown; applause.
Ec-lec'tic, a. selecting.
E-clipse', n. the obscuration of a luminary.—v. t. to darken.
E-cliy'tic, n. the apparent path of the sun.
Ec'logue, n. a pastoral poem.
E-co-nom'ic-al, a. frugal.
E-con'o-mist, n. one frugal.
E-con'-mize, v. to be frugal.
E-con'o-my, n. frugality.
Ec'sta-sy, n. excessive joy, rapture; transport.
Ec-stat'ic, a. transporting.
E-cu-men'ic-al, a. general.
E-dā'cious, a. voracious.
E-dac'ity, n. greediness.
Ed'der, n. wood to bind stakes
Ed'dy, n. circular motion of water; a whirling.
Edge, n. sharp side; brink.—v. t. to sharpen.
Edg'ing, n. border of anything.
Edge'tool, n. a cutting instrument. [the edge.
Edge'wise, ad. in direction of
Ed'i-ble, a. eatable, esculent.
E'dict, n. an ordinance.
Ed-i-fi-ca'tion, n. instruction.
Ed'i-fice, n. a large structure.
Ed'i-fy, v. t. to instruct.
E'dile, n. a Roman magistrate.
Ed'it, v. t. to superintend publication. [book.
E-di''tion, n. impression of a
Ed'i-tor, n. one who prepares for publication. [an editor.
Ed-i-to'ri-al, a. pertaining to
Ed'u-cāte, v. t. to bring up.
Ed-u-cā'tion, n. instruction.
E-duce', v. t. to draw out.
E-duc'tion, n. drawing out.
E-dul'co-rāte, v. t. to purify.
E-dul-co-rā'tion, n. sweetening. [fish.
Eel, n. a serpentine creeping
Ef-flce', n. t. to blot out.
Ef-feet', n. what is done.—v.t. to bring to pass; to cause.
Ef-fect'ive, a. able for service.
Ef-fects', n. goods, movables.
Ef-feet'ual, a. efficacious.
Ef-feet'u-āte, v. t. to bring to pass. [softness.
Ef-fem'i-na-cy, n. excessive
Ef-fem'i-nate, a. womanish.
Ef-fer-vesce', v. i. to boil gently; to be in commotion.
Ef-fer ves'conce, n. ebullition.
Ef-fer-ves'cent, a. fermenting.
Ef-fē'te, a. barren. [effect.
Ef-fi-ci'cious, a. producing the
Ef'fi-en-cy, n. power to produce effects. [ducing.
Ef-fi''cien-cy, n. power of pro-
Ef-fi''cient, a. effective.
Ef'fi-gy, n. an image, likeness.
Ef-flo-resce', v. a. to form a mealy powder on the surface; to form crystals. [flowering.
Ef-flo-res'cence, n. time of
Ef-flo-res'cent, a. shooting out like flowers.
Ef'flu-ence, n. a flowing out.
Ef'fluent, a. flowing from.
Ef-flū'vi-um, n.; pl. effluvia; an emanation; exhalations from decomposing substances.
Ef'flux, n. a flowing out.
Ef-flux'ion, n. a flowing out.
Ef'fort, n. exertion of strength.
Ef-frun'ter-y, n. assurance.
Ef-ful'gence, n. a flood of light.
Ef-ful'gent, a. shining out.
Ef-fuse', v. t. to pour out.
Ef-fū'sion, n. a pouring out.
Ef-fū'sive, a. pouring out.
Eft, n. a newt; a small lizard.
Egg, n. that which is laid by female birds, &c. containing the fœtus.—v. t. to incite.
Eg'lan-tine, n. the sweetbrier.
E-go-tism, n. self-commendation.
E'go-tist, n. one who speaks much of himself.
E-go-tis'ti-cal, a. conceited.
E-gre'gious, a. remarkable.
E'gress, n. departure.
E-gres'sion, n. the act of going out.
Eigh! (ā), ex. expressive of interest or pleasure
Eight (āte), a. twice four.
Eight'fold, a. eight times.
Eigh'teen, a. ten and eight.
Eigh'ty, a. eight times ten.
Ei'ther, a. or pron. one or another of any number; one of two, each.
E-jac'u-late, v. t. to throw out.
E-jac-u-lā'tion, n. short prayer. [short sentences.
E-jac'u-la-to-ry, a. uttered in
E-ject', v. t. to cast out.
E-jec'tion, n. a casting out.
E-jec'ment, n. a writ to gain possession.
E-ju-lā'tion, n. lamentation.
Eke, v. t. to increase; to lengthen.—ad. also; moreover.
E-lab'o-rate, v. t. to produce with labor.
—a. finished with exactness.
E-lapse', v. i. to pass away.
E-las'tic, a. springing back
E-las-tic'i-ty, n. that force in bodies by which they endeaver to restore themselves to their former state.
E-late', a. flushed with success.
—v. t. to puff up.
E-lā'tion, n. haughtiness; arrogance; pride.
El'bow, n. the bend of the arm.
—v. t. or v. to push with the elbow.
Eld'er, a. having lived longer.
—n. the name of a tree.
Eld'er-ly, a. somewhat old.
Eld'ers, n., pl. ancestors; rulers
Eld'est, a. oldest; most aged.
El-e-cam-pane', n. the plant starwort.
E-lect', v. t. to select; to prefer.—a. chosen; selected.
—n. one chosen.
E-lec'tion, n. choice, preference; distinction.
E-lec-tion-eer'ing, n. use of efforts to gain an office.
E-lect'ive, a. depending on choice.
E-lect'or, n. one who elects or has the right of electing.
E-lect'or-al, a. belonging to an elector. [of an elector.
E-lec'to-rāte, n. the territory
E-lec'tric, n. a substance that exhibits electricity by friction; a non-conductor.
—a. pertaining to electricity.
E-lec-tri'city, n. that property in bodies which attracts substances, and by friction emits sparks, and produces extraordinary phenomena.
E-lec'tri-fy, v.t. or i. to charge with electricity.
E-lec'tro-typ, n. the art of executing fac-simile medals, &c., by electricity.
E-lee'mo-sy-na-ry, a. given in charity.

E'e-gance, *n.* polish in manners; beauty of diction.
E'e-gant, *a.* polished; polite
E-e-gi'ac-al, *a.* mournful.
E'e-gy, *n.* a funeral poem.
E'le-ment, *n.* the constituent part of a thing. [elements.
E-le-men'tal, *a.* pertaining to
E-le-men'ta-ry, *a.* primary.
El'e-phant (fant), *n.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory
E-le-phan'tine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant.
El'e-vāte, *v. t.* to raise; to exalt; to elate.
El-e-vā'tion, *n.* act of raising.
Elev'en, *a.* ten and one.
Elf, *n.*; *pl.* elves; an imaginary spirit.
E-lic'it, *v. t.* to draw forth.
El-i-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being elected to office.
El'i-gi-ble, *a.* fit to be elected.
El'i-mate, *v. t.* to polish.
E-lis'ion, *n.* a cutting off.
El-ite' (el-eet), *n.* a choice or leading class of society.
El-ix-ā'tion, *n.* act of boiling.
E-lix'ir, *n.* a cordial.
Ell, *n.* a yard and a quarter.
El-lipse'is, *n.* an oval figure.
El-lip'tic-al, *a.* oval.
Elm, *n.* a forest tree.
El-o-cū'tion, *n.* a flowing delivery of words.
El'o-gy, *n.* praise.
E-long'āte, *v. t.* to draw out.
E-long-ā'tion, *n.* lengthening
E-lope', *v. i.* to depart privately. [parture.
E-lōpe'ment, *n.* a secret de-
El'o-quence, *n.* elegant speaking; oratory.
El'o-quent, *a.* speaking with elegance.
Else, *pron.* other; beside.
—*ad.* otherwise. [place.
Else'where, *ad.* in some other
E-lū'ci-dāte, *v. t.* to explain.
E-lu-ci-dā'tion, *n.* illustration
E-lūde', *v. t.* to evade.
E-lum'-ba-ted, *a.* weakened in the loins.
E-lū'sion, *n.* evasion.
E-lū'sive, *a.* evasive.
E-lū'so-ry, *a.* tending to elude
E-lūte', *v.* to purify.
E-lys'ian, *a.* very delightful.
E-lys'ium (-lish'yum), *n.* the heaven of the pagans.
E-mā'ciāte (mash'yāte), *v. i* to waste.
E-mā'ci-ā'tion, *n.* leanness.
E-mac-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of freeing from spots or defects
Em'a-nāte, *v. i.* to flow from.
Em-a-nā'tion, *n.* act of flowing from. [another.
Em'a-na-tive, *a.* issuing from
E-man-ci-pāte, *v. t.* to free from bondage.
E-man-ci-pā'tion, *n.* freedom
Em bāle, *v. t.* to make into a bale.
Em-bām' (-bām'), *v. t.* to fill with aromatics.
Em-bank'ment, *n.* a mound.
Em-bār'go, *n.* prohibition of vessels from sailing.
Em-bārk', *v. t.* to enter on board. [board.
Em-bark-ā'tion, *n.* a going on
Em-bar'rass, *v. t.* to perplex.
Em-bar'rass-ment, *n.* perplexity, distress of
Em-bāse', *v. t.* to lower in value; to degrade.
Em-bas'sa-dor, *n.* a public minister.
Em'bas-sy, *n.* message to a foreign nation. [ple.
Em-bat'tle, *v. t.* to set for battEm-bāy', *v. t* to inclose in a bay [beautiful.
Em-bel'lish, *v. t.* to make
Em-bel'lish-ment, *n.* decoration; ornament.
Em'ber, *n. pl.* hot cinders.
Em-bez'zle, *v. t.* to swindle; to waste or steal another's property.
Em-bez'zle-ment, *n.* dishonest appropriation of what is intrusted to one's care.
Em-blāze', *v. t.* to adorn with glittering ornaments.
Em-blā'zon, *v. t.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck
Em'blem, *n.* a painted enigma.
Em-blem-a'tic, *a.* consisting in an emblem. [body
Em-bod'y, *v. t.* to form into a
Em-bōld'en, *v. t.* to give boldness to. [with a border.
Em-bor'der, *v. t.* to adorn
Em-boss', *v. t.* to adorn with rising work.
Em-boss'ment, *n.* raised work.
Em-bou-chure' *n.* mouth of a river, cannon, &c. [bowels.
Em-bow'el, *v. t.* to take out
Em-bow'er, *v. t.* to lodge in a bower.
Em-brāce', *v. t.* to clasp in the arms.—*n.* a clasp with the arms.
Em'bra-sure, *n.* a battlement; an opening for cannon.
Em'bro-cāte, *v. t.* to foment a diseased part.
Em-bro-cā'tion, *n.* fomenting.
Em-broid'er, *v. t.* to border with needlework.
Em-broid'er-y, *n.* variegated needlework.
Em-broil', *v. t.* to disturb.
Em-broil'ment, *n.* contention.
Em'bry-o, *n.* the rudiments of an animal or plant.
E-mend'a-ble, *a.* that may be amended.
Em-en-dā'tion, *n.* correction.
E-mend'a-tory, *a.* amending.
Em'e-rald, *n.* a green gem.
E-merge', *v. i.* to rise out
E-merg'en-cy, *n.* rising out of.
Em'e-rods, *n.* piles.
E-mer'sion, *a.* rising out of.
Em'er-y, *n.* an iron ore.
E-met'ic, *a.* that provokes vomiting.—*n.* a medicine for vomiting.
Em'i-grant, *a.* departing from a place; wandering.
—*n.* one who emigrates.
Em'i-grāte, *v. i.* to remove from one place to another.
Em-i-grā'tion, *n.* change of location; act of going abroad
Em'i-nence, *n.* a rising; distinction
Em'i-nent, *a.* high; exalted.
Em'is-sa-ry, *n.* a secret agent.
E-mis'sion, *n.* a sending out.
E-mit', *v. t.* to send out
Em'met, *n.* an ant.
E-mol'li-ent, *a.* softening.
E-mol'u-ment, *n.* profit; gain.
E-mō'tion, *n.* excitement.
Em-pāle', *v. t.* to inclose with pickets; to fix on a stake.
Em-pāle'ment, *n.* a fortifying with stakes.
Em-pan'nel, *v. t.* to swear, &c., a jury.
Em-pārk', *v. t.* to inclose in a park. [empire.
Em'per-or, *n.* the ruler of an
Em'pha-sis, *n.* stress of utterance; accent.
Em'pha-size, *v. t.* to utter with a particular stress of voice.
Em-phat'ic, *a.* forcible; uttered with emphasis.
Em'pire, *n.* dominions of an emperor. [sician.
Em-pir'ic, *n.* a pretended phy-
Em-pir'i-cal, *a.* used without science.
Em-pir'i-cism, *n.* quackery.
Em-ploy', *v. t.* to exercise.
—*n.* business; occupation.
Em-ploy'ment, *n.* business office; avocation; post
Em-poi'son, *v. t.* to poison.
Em-pō'ri-um, *n.* a place of merchandise. [poor
Em-pov'er-ish, *v. t* to make
Em-pow'er, *v. t.* to authorize
Em'press, *n.* a female with imperial dignity
Emp'ti-ness, *n.* vanity; vacuity
Emp'ty, *a.* void; unfurnished.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to make void.
Em-pur'ple, *v. t.* to dye purple.
Em-pyr'e-al, *a.* refined beyond aerial matter.
Em-py-re'an, *a.* heavenly.
—*n.* the highest heaven.
Em'u-late, *v. t.* to strive to equal.
Em-u-lā'tion, *n.* rivalry.
Em'u-la-tive, *a.* ambitious.
Em'u-lous, *a* rivalling.
E-mul'sion, *n.* a softening medicine.

E-mol'ive, *a.* mollifying.
E-mune'to-ry, *n.* a gland.
En, or **Em,** a prefix usually signifying *in* or *on*.
En-a'ble, *v. t.* to make able.
En-act', *v. t.* to pass as a law.
En-act'ment, *n.* the passing of a bill into a law.
En am'el, *n.* a substance imperfectly vitrified.
—*v. t.* to cover with enamel.
En-am'or, *v. t.* to inspire with love. [tents.
En-camp', *v. i.* or *t.* to pitch
En-camp'ment, *n.* act of pitching tents; place where troops lodge. [ease.
En-case', *v. t.* to enclose in a
En-caus'tic, *a.* or *n.* painting in heated or burnt wax; enamelling.
En-ceinte' (ong-saynt), *n.* in fortification the body of any place; the rampart surrounding a town.
—*a.* pregnant.
En-chafe', *v. t.* to chafe; to fret. [a chain.
En-chain', *v. t.* to fasten with
En-chant', *v. t.* to charm.
En-chant'ing, *a.* fascinating.
En-chant'ment, *n.* fascination
En-chan'tress, *n.* a sorceress.
En-chase', *v. t.* to fix in another body. [a circle.
En-cir'cle, *v. t.* to enclose in
En-clit'ic, *n.* a word which throws back its accent.
—*a.* inclining. [stows praise.
En-co'mi-ast, *n.* one who be-
En-co'mi-um, *n.* panegyric.
En-com'pass, *v. t.* to surround.
En-core' (ong-kôre'), *exclam* in
En-coun'ter, *n.* a combat.
—*v. t.* or *s.* to engage; to meet face to face.
En-cour'age, *v. t* to animate.
En-cour'age-ment, *n.* incitement. [another's rights.
En-croach' *v. i.* to intrude on
En-croach'ment, *n.* intrusion.
En-cum'ber, *v. t.* to load; to clog; to impede or hinder.
En-cum'brance, *n* a load; claim on an estate.
En-cy-clo-pæ'di-a, *n.* a work that embodies the circle of sciences.
En-cyst'ed, *a.* inclosed.
End, *n.* extreme point; ultimate object; close, death.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to finish, to close.
En-dam'age, *v. t.* to hurt, to injure. [injury.
En-dan'ger, *v. t.* to expose to
En-dear', *v. t.* to render dear.
En-dear'ment, *n.* that which excites tender affection.
En-deav'or, *n.* effort, attempt
—*v. t.* to try; to strive.
En-dem'i-al, En-dem'ic, *a.* peculiar to a people or place.
End'ing, *n.* termination.
En'dive, *n.* a salad herb.
End'less, *a.* having no end.
En-dow', *v. t.* to furnish with dower, or with a fund.
En-dow'ment, *n.* act of settling dower. [borne.
En-dûr'a-ble, *a.* that can be
En-dûr'ance, *n.* sufferance.
En-dûre', *v. t.* or *i.* to continue
End'wise, *ad.* on end.
En'e-my, *n.* a foe; adversary.
En-er-get'ic, *a.* forcible.
En'er-gist, *n. t.* to give vigor.
En'er-gy, *n.* internal strength.
E-nerv'ate, *v. t.* to deprive of nerve. [cning.
En-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of weak-
En-fee'ble, *v. t.* to weaken.
En-fee'ble-ment, *n.* a weakening; enervation.
En-feoff' (*en-fef'*), *v. t.* to invest with a fee.
En-feoff'ment (*-fef'ment*), *n.* the act of enfeoffing.
En-fet'ter, *v. t.* to bind in fetters
En-fi-lade', *n.* a straight line; a fire which rakes the whole line.—*v. t.* to rake in a line.
En-force', *v. t.* to execute.
En-force'ment, *n.* compulsion.
En-fran'chise, *v. t.* to set free.
En-fran'chise-ment, *n.* act of making free.
En-gage', *v* to encounter; to bind; employ; promise.
En-gage'ment, *n.* a battle; obligation; promise.
En-gen'der, *v. t.* to procreate.
En'gine, *n.* a machine, a mechanical combination.
En-gin-eer', *n.* one skilled in machines, artillery, &c.
En-grd', *v. t.* to encompass.
Eng'lish (Ing-), *n.* and *a.* pertaining to England or her language.
En-gorge', *v. t.* to swallow.
En-grāil', *v. t.* to variegate.
En-grain, *v. t.* to dye in grain.
En-grasp', *v. t.* to seize.
En-grāve', *v. t. pret.* engraved, engraven; to cut with a chisel or graver. [graves.
En-grāv'er, *n.* one who en-
En-grāv'ing, *n.* the act or art of cutting stones, &c.
En-gross', *v. t.* to monopolise; to write in a full hand.
En-gulf', *v. t.* to swallow up.
En-gulf'ment, *n.* absorption.
En-hance', *v. t.* to increase.
En-hance'ment, *n.* increase.
E-nig'ma, *n.* a riddle.
E-nig-mat'ic-al, *a.* containing a riddle; obscure.
En-join', *v. t.* to command.
En-joy', *v. t.* to feel pleasure for; to possess.
En-joy'ment, *n.* possession with pleasure.
En-kin'dle, *v. t.* to set on fire.
En-large', *v. t.* or *i.* to swell; to increase.
En-large'ment, *n.* largeness of bulk, release.
En-light'en, *v. t.* to illuminate.
En-light'en-ment, *n.* instruction.
En-list', *v. t.* or *i.* to enter a name on a list; to enroll.
En-list'ment, *n.* an enlisting.
En-li'ven, *v. t.* to animate.
En-mesh', *v. t.* to catch in a net
En'mi-ty, *n.* ill-will; hatred.
En-no'ble, *v. t.* to make noble
En-nui' (*on-wee'*), *n.* lassitude
E-nor'mi-ty, *n.* atrocity.
E-nor'mous, *a.* very great.
E-nough' (*e-nuf'*), *a* sufficient, *pl.* E-now'.—*n.* sufficiency
—*ad.* sufficiently.
En-rage', *v. t.* to provoke to fury; to exasperate.
En-rap'ture, *v. t.* to transport.
En-ravish, *v. t.* throw into ecstacy.
En-rich', *v. t.* to make rich.
En-rich'ment, *n.* increase of wealth.
En-ri'pen, *v. t.* to make ripe.
En-robe', *v. t.* to clothe with rich attire.
En-roll', *v. t.* to register.
En-roll'ment, *n.* a registering
En-root', *v. t.* to implant deep.
En-sam'ple, *n.* a pattern.
En-san'guine (*-sang'gwin*), *v. t.* to stain with blood.
En-sconce', *v. t.* to shelter.
En-seal, *v. t.* to fix a seal on.
En-shield, *v. t.* to protect
En-shrine', *v. t.* to inclose.
En'si-form, *a.* resembling a sword.
En'sign (*en'sine*), *n.* an officer carrying a standard; a flag.
En'sign-cy, *n.* commission of an ensign.
En-slāve', *v. t.* to deprive of liberty.
En-slāve'ment, *n.* servitude.
En-snāre', *v. t.* to entrap.
En-stamp', *v. t.* to impress.
En-sue', *v. i.* to follow as a consequence.
En-sū'ing, *ppr.* next following.
En-tab'la-ture, *n.* part of a column over the capital.
En-tail', *n.* an estate limited to a man and particular heirs.
—*v. t.* to settle an estate inalienably.
En-tail'ment, *n.* act of entailing an estate. [cate.
En tan'gle, *v. t.* to make intri-
En-tan'gle-ment, *n.* intricacy.
En'ter, *v. t.* or *s.* to go or come in; to engage in.
En'ter-prise, *n.* an undertaking.—*v. t.* to take in hand.
En'ter-pris-ing, *a.* resolute.
En-ter-tain', *v. t.* to treat at table; to amuse.

En-ter-tain'ing, *a.* amusing.
En-ter-tain'ment, *n.* amusement.
En-thral', *v. t.* to enslave.
En-thral'ment, *n.* enslavement. [throne.
En-thrône', *v. t.* to place on a
En-thu'si-asm, *n.* heat of imagination.
En-thu'si-ast, *n.* one whose imagination is heated. [dor.
En-thu-si-as'tic, *a.* full of ar-
En-tice', *v. t.* to allure; to instigate to evil.
En-tice'ment, *n.* allurement.
En-tire', *a.* whole; complete.
En-tire'ly, *ad.* completely.
En tire'ty, *n.* completeness.
En-ti'tle, *v. t.* to give a right to.
En-ti'tled, *pp.* having a claim.
En'ti-ty, *n.* real existence.
En-toil', *v. t.* to ensnare.
En-tomb' (-toom'), *v. t.* to deposit in a tomb.
En-tomb'ment, *n.* interment.
En-to-mol'o-gy, *n.* description of insects.
En'trails, *n.* the bowels.
En'trance *n.* a going or coming in. [trance.
En-trance', *v. t.* to put into a
En-trap', *v. t* to catch in a trap.
En-treat', *v* to beseech.
En-treat'y, *n.* supplication.
En'tre-pôt (ang'ter-pō), *n.* a magazine for military stores
En'try, *n.* an entrance; passage
En-twine', *v. t.* to twist round.
En-twist', *v. t.* to twist round.
E-nu'cle-ate, *v. t.* to clear from knots or intricacy.
E-nu'mer-ate, *v. t.* to number.
E-nu-mer-a'tion, *n.* numbering.
E-nun'ci-ate, *v. t.* to declare.
E-nun-ci-a'tion, *n.* utterance.
En-ure', *v. t.* to accustom.
En-vel'op, *v. t.* to wrap.
En've-lope, *n* a wrapping.
En-ven'om, *v. t.* to poison.
En'vi-a-ble, *a.* to excite envy.
En'vi-ed, *pp.* subjected to envy
En'vi-ous, *a.* harboring envy.
En-vi'ron, *v. t.* to hem in.
En-vi'rons, *n.* places adjacent.
En'voy, *n.* a minister to a foreign court.
En'vy, *v. t.* to grieve at another's good.—*n.* pain excited by another's prosperity.
E'pact, *n.* the excess of the solar month beyond the lunar.
E-pau-le'ment, *n.* a side-work in fortification to cover troops from a flanking fire.
Ep'au-let, *n.* a shoulder piece worn by commissioned officers.
E'pha, *n.* a Hebrew measure.
E-phem'e-ra, *n.* an insect that lives one day only. [day.
E-phem'e-ral, *a.* lasting one
E-phem'e-ris, *n.*, *pl* eph-e-mer'i-dēs, a daily account of the planetary positions; a diary; a journal.
Eph'od, *n.* a girdle of Jewish priests.
Ep'ic, *a.* containing narrative.—*n.* an epic poem.
Ep'i-cene, *a.* common to both sexes. [luxury.
Ep'i-cure, *n.* one addicted to
Ep-i-cu-rē'an, *a.* luxurious.—*n.* an epicure.
Ep-i-dem'ic, *n.* common generally prevailing.—*n* a popular disease.
Ep'i-gram, *n.* a short poem with point. [poignant
Ep-i-gram-mat'ic, *a.* pointed,
Ep'i-graph, *n.* an inscription.
Ep'i-lep-sy, *n.* falling sickness
Ep-i-lep'tic, *a.* subject to the epilepsy. [speech.
Ep'i-logue, *n.* a concluding
E-piph'a-ny (-pif'a-ne), *n.* a Christian festival.
E-pis'co-pa-cy, *n.* government by bishops. [bishops.
E-pis'co-pal, *a.* pertaining to
E-pis-co-pā'li-an, *n.* one of the episcopal church.
Ep'i-sode, *n.* a separate story.
E-pis'-tle, *n.* a letter.
E-pis'to-la-ry, *a.* contained in letters.
Ep'i-taph (-taf), *n.* inscription on a tomb-stone.
Ep'i-tha-lā'mi-um, *n.* a nuptial song.
Ep'i-thet, *n.* a title or name.
E-pit'o-me, *n.* an abridgment.
E-pit'o-mize, *v. t.* to abridge.
Ep'och (ep'ok), *n.* a fixed point from which time is computed; historical event
Ep'ode, *n.* the third or last part of an ode.
E-poil-vante', *n.* a sudden panic with which troops are seized.
E-prou-vette', *n.* a machine to prove the strength of gunpowder.
Ep-u-lā'tion, *n.* a banquet.
E-qua-bil'i-ty, *n.* uniformity.
E'qua-ble, *a.* uniform.
E'qual, *a.* like in amount or degree.—*n.* one of the same age or rank.—*v.* to make equal, or be equal to.
E-qual'i-ty, *n.* evenness.
E'qual-ize, *v. t.* to make equal.
E-qua-nim'i-ty, *n.* evenness of mind. [temper.
E-quan'i-mous, *a.* even in
E-qua'tion, *n.* a bringing to equality.
E-qua'tor, *n* a great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres. [tor.
E-qua-tō'ri-al, *a.* of the equa-
E-quer'ry, *n.* one whose duty it is to attend the sovereign or princes of the blood in their equestrian excursions.
E-ques'trian, *a.* pertaining to horses. [angles.
E-qui-an'gu-lar, *a.* of equal
E-qui-dis'tant, *a.* being at the same distance.
E'qui-form, *a.* having the same form. [sides equal.
E-qui-lat'er-al, *a.* having the
E-qui-li'brate, *v. t.* to balance
E-qui-lib'ri-um, *n.* equipoise.
E'quine, E-qui'nal, *a.* pertaining to horses
E-qui-noc'tial, *n.* the great circle in the heavens, which answers to the equator.—*a* pertaining to the equinox.
E'qui-nox, *n.* the time when the days and nights are equal.
E-quip', *v. t.* to dress; to arm
Eq'ui-page (ek'we-pāje), *n* attendance; retinue, as horses, carriages, &c.; all kinds of furniture used by the army.
E-quip'ment, *n.* a fitting out; the complete dress of a soldier, consisting of arms; accoutrements, &c.
E'qui-poise, *n.* equality of weight. [force
E-qui poi'ent, *a.* having equal
E-qui-pon'der-ant, *a.* of the same weight.
Eq'ui-ta-ble (ek'we-ta-ble), *a.* just; right.
Eq'ui-ta-ble-ness, *n.* justness.
Eq'ui-ty (ek'we-te), *n* justice; impartiality.
E-quiv'a-lent, *a.* equal in worth.—*n.* that which is equal in worth, &c.
E-quiv'o-cal, *a.* ambiguous.
E-quiv'o-cāte, *v. t.* to use doubtful expressions.
E-quiv-o-cā'tion, *n.* the use of evasive words.
Eq'ui-voke (ek'we-voke), *n.* an ambiguous term.
E'ra, *n.* a fixed period of time in chronology.
E-rā'di-āte, *v. t.* to shoot rays.
E-ra-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays.
E-rad'i-cāte, *v. t.* to extirpate.
E-rad-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of rooting out. [erased.
E-rā'sed, *a.* that may be
E-rāse', *v. t.* to blot out.
E-rāse'ment, *n.* obliteration.
E-rā'sure, *n.* act of erasing.
Ere, *ad.* before; sooner than.
E-rect', *a.* upright.—*v. t.* to place perpendicularly; to raise; to build.
E-rec'tion, *n.* act of building.
E-rect'ness, *n.* uprightness of posture.

Es'got, *n.* a protuberance on a horse's leg; an excrescence on grain.
E-rin'go, *n.* the sea holly.
Er'mine, *n.* an animal or its fur. [ermine.
Er'min-ed, *a.* clothed with
E-ro'de', *v. t.* to eat in.
E-ro'sion, *n.* corrosion.
E-ro'tic, *a.* pertaining to love.
Err, *v. i.* to wander; to mistake; to stray.
Er'rand, *n.* a message.
Er'rant, *a.* wandering; roving
Er'rant-ry, *n.* a state of roving.
Er-rat'ic, *a.* wandering.
Er-ra'tum, *n.*; *pl.* errata; error in printing.
Er-ro'ne-ous, *a.* incorrect.
Er-ro'ne-ous-ness, *n.* error.
Er'ror, *n.* a mistake; sin.
Erst, *ad.* at first; formerly.
Er-u-bes'cence, *n.* a blushing.
Er-u-bes'cent, *a.* red; blushing
Er-ue-ta'tion, *n.* a belching.
Er'u-dite, *a.* learned.
Er-u-di'tion, *n.* learning.
Er-ri'gi-nous, *a.* coppery.
E-rup'tion, *n.* a breaking forth
E-rup'tive, *a.* bursting out.
Er'y-sip'e-las, *n.* St. Anthony's fire; an eruptive humor.
Es-ca-lade', *n.* scaling of walls
—*v. t.* to mount by ladders.
Es-cape', *v. t.* or *i.* to avoid; to get free.—*n.* act of avoiding; flight; a getting free.
Es-cape'ment, *n.* the regulating part of a watch.
Es-carp', *n.* in fortification the sloping sides of the ditch next to the rampart.
Es-char' (es-kar'), *n.* a scar.
Es-cha-rot'ic, *a.* destroying flesh; caustic.
Es-cheat', *n.* a falling of lands to the lord, or to the state.
Es-chew', *v. t.* to shun.
Es'cort, *n.* a convoy, a guard
Es-cort', *v. t.* to guard.
Es'-cri-toir, *n.* a kind of desk upon drawers.
Es'cu-lent, *n.* a sort of knight's service of the shield.
Es'cu-lent, *a.* good for food.
Es-cutch'eon(-kuch'un), *n.* the shield of a family.
Es-pal'ier, *n.* a row of trees trained up to a lattice.
Es-pe'cial, *a.* principal; chief
Es-pe'cial-ly, *ad.* chiefly
Es-pied', *pp.* seen, discovered.
Es'pi-on-age, *n.* practice of employing spies.
Es-pla-nade', *n.* open space in front of buildings; the slope of a parapet.
Es-pous'al, *n.* adoption.
—*a.* relating to espousals.
Es-pous'als, *n. pl.* betrothing.
Es-pouse', *v. t.* to marry.
Es-py', *v. t.* or *i.* to see; to spy.
Es-quire', *n.* a title next below a knight, and above that of gentleman.
Es-say', *v. t.* attempt.
Es'say, *n.* a tial, short treatise
Es'say-ist, *n.* a writer of essays
Es'sence, *n.* the nature of a thing. —*v. t.* to perfume.
Es-sen'tial, *a.* necessary.
—*n.* chief point.
Es'soign, *n.* in law an excuse for non appearance.
Es-tab'lish, *v. t.* to fix.
Es-tab'lish-ment, *n.* settlement, confirmation; residence. [rier.
Es'ta-fette', *n.* a military courEs-tate', *n.* property; farm.
Es-teem', *v. t.* to value.
—*n.* high value in opinion.
Es'ti-ma-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem. [on.
Es'ti-mate, *v. t.* to set a value
Es'ti-mate, *n.* value set.
Es-ti-ma'tion, *n.* a valuing
Es'tu-val, *a.* pertaining to summer.
Es-top'pel, *n.* a plea in bar.
Es-trange', *v. t.* to keep at a distance; to alienate.
Es-trange'ment, *n.* alienation
Es-tray', *n.* a beast that has wandered from its owner.
Es'tu-a-ry, *n.* an arm of the sea, a vapour bath.
Es'tu-ate, *v. i.* to be agitated.
Es-tu-a'tion, *n.* a swelling of water.
Etc. or &c. for et cætera; the rest, and so forth.
Etch, *v. t.* to engrave on copper by means of wax and aquafortis.
Etch'ing, *n.* impression from etched copperplate.
E-ter'nal, *a.* for ever; unchangeable.
—*n.* the Almighty.
E-ter'nal-ly, *n.* duration without end. [ize.
E-tern'ize, *v. t.* to immortal-
Ether, *n.* the subtile fluid of all space, a volatile essence
E-the're-al, *a.* consisting of ether.
Eth'ic-al, *a.* relating to morals
Eth'ics, *n.* doctrines of morality
Eth'nic-al, *a.* appertaining to nationality, or the human race.
Eth'ni-cism, *n.* heathenism.
Et-i-quette' (et o-ket'), *n.* forms of civility.
Et-y-mo-log'ic-al, *a.* relating to etymology.
Et-y-mol'o-gist, *n.* one versed in etymology.
Et-y-mol'o-gize, *v. t.* to give the derivation of words.
Et-y-mol'o-gy, *n.* derivation of words.
Et'y-mon, *n.* a primitive word
Eu'cha-rist, *n.* the Lord's supper. [the eucharist.
Eu-cha-ris'tic, *a.* pertaining to
Eu'lo-gist, *n.* one who commends.
Eu'lo-gize, *v. t.* to praise, to commend. [tion, eulogy.
Eu-lo'gi-um, *n.* commendaEu'lo-gy, *n.* praise; commendation of a person.
Eu'nuch, *n.* one that is emasculated.
Eu'phe-mism, *n.* a delicate word or expression.
Eu-phō'ni-ous, *a.* agreeable in sound.
Eu'pho-ny, (yū'fu-ne), *n.* sound which is agreeable.
Eu-roc'ly-don, *n.* a tempestuous wind. [Europe.
Eu-ro-pē'an, *a.* pertaining to —*n.* a native of Europe
E-vac'u-ate, *v. t.* to empty; to void; in a military sense to withdraw from a fort or town. [ing
E-vac-u-a'tion, *n.* act of ejectE-vade', *v. t.* to avoid; to elude; to escape
E-vag-i-na'tion, *n.* an unsheathing.
Ev-a-nes'cence, *n.* a vanishing. [fleeting.
Ev-a-nes'cent, *a.* vanishing;
E-van-gel'ic-al, *a.* according to the gospel.
E-van'gel-ism, *n.* promulgation of the gospel.
E-van'gel-ist, *n.* one who preaches the gospel.
E-van'gel-ize, *v. t.* to instruct in the gospel of Christ.
E-vap'o-rate, *v. t.* or *i.* to pass off in vapor.
E-vap-o-ra'tion, *n.* conversion of a fluid into vapor.
E-va'sion, *n.* equivocation.
E-vā'sive, *a.* using evasion
Eve, *n.* close of the day.
E'ven, *a.* level, smooth, flat.
—*v. t.* to make level.—*ad.* likewise; in like manner.
E'ven-hand-ed, *a.* impartial.
E'ven-ing, *n.* the close of the day.
E'ven-ness, *n.* calmness.
E'vent', *n* that which comes end; result, incident.
E-vent'ful, *a.* full of incidents
E'ven-tide, *n.* evening.
E-vent'i-late, *v. t.* to winnow
E-ven-ti-la'tion, *n.* winnowing, discussion.
E-vent'u-al, *a.* consequential.
E vent'u-ate, *v. t.* to issue.
Ev'er, *ad.* at any time.
Ev'er-green, *n.* a plant, tree, or shrub that retains that verdure through the year.
Ev-er-last'ing, *a.* continuing without end.—*n.* eternity.
Ev-er-more', *ad.* always.

Ex-ver'sion, n. overthrowing.
Ex-vert', v. t. to destroy.
Ex'ver-y, n. such one.
Ex-vict', v. t. to dispossess.
Ex-vic'tion, n. dispossession.
Ex'i-demus, n. testimony; witness; proof.
—v. t. to prove.
Ex'i-dent, a. clear, plain.
Ex'il (ĕg'zĭl), a. wicked; bad.
—n. calamity; wickedness.
Ex-vince', v. t. to prove; to show in a clear manner.
Ex-vin'ci-ble, a. that may be made evident.
Ex-vin'cer-ate, v. t. to take out the bowels. [avoided.
Ex'i-ta-ble, a. that may be
Ex'i-tate, v. t. to avoid.
Ex'o-ca-tion, n. a calling forth
Ex-vōke', v. t. to call forth.
Ex-vo-lā'tion, n. the act of flying away.
Ex-o-lū'tion, n. change of position; an unfolding; the motion made by troops when they are obliged to change their positions.
Ex-volve', v. t. to unfold; to emit; to throw out.
Ex-vul'sion, n. act of plucking out by force.
Ewe (yū), n. a female sheep.
Ew'er (yū'er), n. a pitcher for water. [or from.
Ex, a prefix signifying out of
Ex-ac'er-bate, v. t. to irritate.
Ex-ac-er-bā'tion, n. increased irritation.
Ex-act' (ĕgz-akt'), accurate.
—v. t. to demand.
Ex-ac'tion, n. extortion.
Ex-act'ness, n. accuracy.
Ex-ag'ger-āte, v. t. to enlarge beyond the truth.
Ex-ag-ger-ā'tion, n. amplification.
Ex-ag'i-tāte, v. t. to shake.
Ex-ălt', v. t. to raise high.
Ex-al-tā'tion, n. elevation.
Ex-am-in-ā'tion, n. inquiry.
Ex-am'ine, v. t. to inspect with care; to search into.
Ex-am'ple (ĕgz-am'pl), n. a pattern.
Ex'arch, n. a prefect.
Ex-as'per-āte, v. t. to enrage.
Ex-as-per-ā'tion, n. irritation.
Ex-ca'e-ba-tion, n. the state of being made very hot.
Ex-ca'e-fac-to-ry, n. heating.
Ex-car'nate, v. t. to clear from flesh.
Ex'ca-vāte, v. t. to hollow.
Ex-ca-vā'tion, n. act of making hollow.
Ex-ăl', v. t. or i. to surpass.
Ex-ceed'ing, a. great in degree
Ex-cel', v. t. or i. to surpass.
Ex'cel-lence, n. superior goodness; rank.
Ex-cel'len-cy, n. a title of honor.
Ex'cel-lent, a. having great value; eminent.
Ex-cept', v. t. to leave out.
—v. i. to make objections.
—conj. unless.
—prep. exclusive of.
Ex-cep'tion, n. exclusion.
Ex'cep-tion-a-ble, a. liable to objections.
Ex-cern', v. t. to excrete.
Ex-cerpt', n. gleaned. —n. something gleaned or picked
Ex-cess', n. surplus. [up.
Ex-cess'ive, a. more than just
Ex-cess'ive-ness, n. excess.
Ex-change', v. t. to give one thing for another.—n. act of bartering; place where merchants meet, the removal of an officer from one regiment to another or from full to half-pay.
Ex-change'a-ble, a. that may be exchanged.
Ex-cheq'uer (eks-chek'er), n. the court that originally took charge of the revenues of the crown.
Ex-cise', n. a duty on commodities.
Ex-cise'man, n. one who in spects excised goods
Ex-ci'sion, n. extirpation.
Ex-cit'a-ble, a. to be roused.
Ex-ci-tā'tion, n. act of rousing
Ex-cite', v. t. to stir, to rouse
Ex-cite'ment, n. act of rousing
Ex-clāim', v. t. to cry out.
Ex-cla-mā'tion, n. outcry.
Ex-clam'a-to-ry, a. ejacula tory.
Ex-clūde', v. t. to shut out.
Ex-clū'sion, n. rejection.
Ex-clū'sive, a. that excludes
Ex-clū'sive-ness, n. debarring
Ex-cog'i-tāte, v. t. to invent.
Ex-com-mu'ni cāte, v. t. to exclude; to censure.
Ex-com-mu-ni-cā'tion, n. exclusion from the ordinances of the church.
Ex-co'ri-āte, v. t. to flay.
Ex-co-ri-ā'tion, n. a flaying.
Ex'cre-ment, n. the feces.
Ex-cre-men-ti'tious, a. consisting in excrement
Ex-cres'cence, n. preternatural growth.
Ex-cres'cent, a. growing out.
Ex-crēte', v. t. to discharge through the pores.
Ex-crē'tion, n. discharge.
Ex'cre-to-ry, a. throwing off useless matter.—n. a little secreting duct.
Ex-cru'ci-āte, v. t. to torture.
Ex-cru'ci-a-ting, a. agonizing.
Ex-cul'pāte, v. t. to excuse.
Ex-cul-pā'tion, n. excuse.
Ex-cul'pa-to-ry, a. clearing from blame.
Ex-cur'sion, n. a ramble.
Ex-cur'sive, a. wandering.
Ex-cus'a-ble, a. that may be excused; pardonable.
Ex-cūse', v. t. to pardon.
Ex-cūse', n. apology.
Ex'e-cra-ble, a. detestable.
Ex'e-crāte, v. t. to curse.
Ex-e-crā'tion, n. a cursing.
Ex'e-cute, v. t. to perform, to put to death.
Ex-e-cu'tion-er, n. one who puts to death by law.
Ex-ec'u-tive (egz-), n. the power that executes the law.—a. carrying into effect
Ex-ec'u-tor, n. one who settles the estate of a testator.
Ex-e-gĕ'sis, n. interpretation.
Ex-e-get'ic-al, a. explanatory
Ex-em'plar (egz-), n. copy.
Ex'em-pla-ry, a. pattern like; worthy of imitation.
Ex-em-pli-fi-cā'tion, n. illustration by example, a copy
Ex-empt' (egz-), a. free.
—v. t. to free; to privilege.
Ex-emp'tion, n. immunity.
Ex'e-quies (eks'e-quiz), n. pl. funeral solemnities.
Ex'er-cise, n. use; practice.
—v. t. to practise.
Ex-er-ci-tā'tion, n. exercise.
Ex-ert' (egz-), v. t. to use strength. [exerting.
Ex-er'tion, n. effort; act of
Ex-ĕs'tion, n. eating through.
Ex-fō'li-āte, v. t. to come off in scales. [of a bone, &c.
Ex-fo-li-ā'tion, n. the scaling
Ex-hăl'a-ble, a. that may be exhaled.
Ex-ha-lā'tion, n. vapor.
Ex-hāle', v. t. to send out.
Ex-haust', v. t. to drain to emptiness
Ex-haust'i-ble, a. that may be exhausted. [hausting.
Ex-haus'tion, n. act of ex
Ex-haust'less, a. that cannot be exhausted.
Ex-hib'it, (egz-), v. to display —n. a paper produced.
Ex-hi-bi'tion, n. a setting forth; display.
Ex-hil'a-rāte, v. t. to make cheerful. [making glad.
Ex-hil-a-rā'tion, n. act of
Ex-hort' (egz-), v. t. to advise
Ex-hort-ā'tion, n. advice, counsel. [exhort.
Ex-hort'a-to-ry, a. tending to
Ex-hu-mā'tion, n. a digging from the grave.
Ex-hume', v. t. to disinter.
Ex'i-gence, n. necessity.
Ex-ig'u-ous, a. slender; small.
Ex'ile (egz-), n. banishment, a person banished.
—v. t. to banish.

Ex-if'ty, *n.* slenderness.
Ex-ist' (egz-), *v. i.* to be; to live; to have a being.
Ex-ist'ence, *n.* being; life.
Ex-ist'ent, *a.* having life.
Ex'it, *n.* departure, death.
Ex'it-a-ble or Ex-i'tial, *a.* destructive; mortal, fatal.
Ex'o-dus, *n.* departure from a place; the second book of Moses.
Ex-on'er-ate, *v. t.* to unload.
Ex-on-er-a'tion, *n.* a disburdening.
Ex-op'ta-ble, *a.* desirable.
Ex-op-ta'tion, *n.* an earnest wishing.
Ex'o-ra-ble, *a.* that may be moved by entreaty. [gance
Ex-or'bi-tance, *n.* extravaExr-or'bi-tant, *a.* excessive.
Ex'or-cise, *v. t.* to expel, as evil spirits, by conjuration.
Ex'or-cism, *n.* act of exorcising. [out evil spirits
Ex'or-cist, *n.* one who casts
Ex-or'di-um, *n.* introduction.
Ex-ot'ic, *a.* foreign.
—*n.* a foreign plant.
Ex-pand', *v. t.* or *i.* to open.
Ex-panse', *n.* wide extent.
Ex-pan'si-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being expanded.
Ex-pan'sion, *n.* act of expanding; extent, enlargement.
Ex-pan'sive, *a.* wide.
Ex-pa'tiate, *v. i.* to enlarge on
Ex-pa'tri-ate, *v. t.* to banish; to quit one's country.
Ex-pa-tri-a'tion, *n.* quitting one's country, banishment.
Ex-pect', *v. t.* to wait for.
Ex-pec'tant, *a.* looking for.
—*n.* one who is waiting for.
Ex-pec-ta'tion, *n.* waiting for.
Ex-pec'to-rant, *n.* a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.
Expec'to-rate, *v. t.* to discharge from the lungs.
Ex-pec-to-ra'tion, *n.* act of discharging from the lungs.
Ex-pe'di-ence Ex-pe'di-ency, *n.* fitness; utility.
Ex-pe'di-ent, *a.* fit, proper.
—*n.* means to an end.
Ex'pe-dite, *v. t.* to hasten.
Ex-pe-di'tion, *n* dispatch.
Ex-pe-di'tious, *a.* done with dispatch.
Ex-pel', *v. t.* to drive out.
Ex-pend', *v. t.* to lay out.
Ex-pend'i-ture, *n.* act of spending; sum expended.
Ex-pense', *n.* cost.
Ex-pen'sive, *a.* costly; dear.
Ex-pen'sive-ness, *n.* costliness
Ex-pe'ri-ence, *n.* trial or series of trials.—*v. t.* to try.
Ex-per'i-ment, *n.* trial; essay.
Ex-per-i-men'tal, *a.* founded on experiment.

Ex-pert', *a.* skilful; dexterous.
Ex-pert'ness, *n.* skilfulness.
Ex'pi-a-ble, *a.* that may be expiated.
Ex'pi-ate, *v. t.* to atone for.
Ex-pi-a'tion, *n.* atonement; satisfaction. [expiation.
Ex'pi-a-to-ry, *a.* that makes
Ex-pi-ra'tion, *n.* act of breathing out. [out.
Ex-pire', *v. t.* or *i.* to breathe
Ex-plain', *v. t.* to illustrate.
Ex-pla-na'tion, *n.* act of making plain. [explain.
Ex-plan'a-to-ry, *a.* serving to
Ex'ple-tive, *n.* a word inserted to fill a vacancy.
Ex'pli-ca-ble, *a.* that can be explained.
Ex'pli-cate, *v. t.* to unfold.
Ex-pli-ca'tion, *n.* unfolding.
Ex'pli-cit, *a* clear, plain.
Ex-plic'it-ness, *n.* plainness.
Ex-plode', *v. t* or *i* to burst, to decry, to reject.
Ex-ploit', *n.* a heroic deed.
Ex-plo-ra'tion, *n.* act of exploring. [examine.
Ex-plore', *v. t.* to search, to
Ex-plo'sion, *n.* a bursting with noise. [force.
Ex-plo'sive, *a.* bursting with
Ex-po'nent, *n.* a term in algebra, an index.
Ex-port', *v. t.* to send from one country to another.
Ex'port, *n.* a commodity sent abroad.
Ex-port'a-ble, *a.* that can be exported.
Ex-port-a'tion, *n.* carrying goods out of a country.
Ex-pose', *v. t.* to lay open or bare, to censure.
Ex-po-se' (ex-po-zé'), *n.* a formal exposition.
Ex-po-si'tion, *n.* explanation
Ex-pos'i tor, *n.* an interpreter
Ex pos'tu-late, *v. i.* to remonstrate. [ing with.
Ex-pos-tu-la'tion, *n.* reason-
Ex-po'sure, *n.* a laying open.
Ex-pound', *v. t.* to explain.
Ex-press', *v. t* to press out; to utter in words.
—*a.* plain, explicit.
—*n* a special messenger.
Ex-press'i-ble, *a.* that may be uttered. [out, speech.
Ex-pres'sion, *n.* a pressing
Ex-press'ive, *a.* adapted to express. [terms.
Ex press'ly, *ad.* in direct
Ex-pro-bra'tion, *n.* act of upbraiding.
Ex-pro'pri-ate, *v. t.* to part with, to give. [sault.
Ex-pugn', *v. t.* to take by as-
Ex-pug'na-ble, *a.* capable of being conquered.
Ex-pug-na'tion, *n.* the act of taking by force.

Ex-pulse', *v. t.* to expel
Ex-pul'sion, *n.* expelling.
Ex-pul'sive, *a.* to drive out.
Ex-punge', *v. t.* to blot out.
Ex-pur'gate, *v. t.* to cleanse.
Ex-pur-ga'tion, *n.* act of purifying.
Ex-pur'ga-to-ry, *a.* purifying
Ex'qui-site, *a.* very fine; excellent, perfect.
Ex'qui-site-ness, *n.* nicety.
Ex-sic'cant, *a.* tending to dry.
Ex-sic'cate, *v. t.* to dry. [ing.
Ex-sic-ca'tion, *n.* act of dry-
Ex'tant, *a.* now in being.
Ex-tem-po-ra'ne-ous, Ex-tem'po-ra-ry, *a.* uttered without previous study.
Ex-tem'po-re, *ad.* without previous study.
Ex-tem'po-rise, *v. t.* to utter without study.
Ex-tend', *v. t.* to stretch.
Ex-tens'i-ble, *a.* that can be extended. [ing.
Ex-ten'sion, *n.* act of extend-
Ex-tens'ive, *a* of great extent.
Ex-tent', *n.* space, compass; length; bulk, size.
Ex-ten'u-ate, *v. t.* to palliate.
Ex-ten-u-a'tion, *n.* act of extenuating.
Ex-te'ri-or, *a.* outward.
—*n.* the outside, surface.
Ex-term'in-ate, *v. t.* to annihilate, to root out. [tion.
Ex-term-in-a'tion, *n.* extirpaEx-tern'al, *a.* outward.
Ex-tern'als, *n.* outward rites.
Ex-tinct', *a.* extinguished.
Ex-tinc'tion, *n.* destruction
Ex-tin'guish, *v. t.* to quench.
Ex-tin'guish-able, *a.* that may be quenched.
Ex-tin'guish-er, *n.* a utensil to put out candles.
Ex-tir'pate, *v. t.* to root out.
Ex-tir-pa'tion, *n.* rooting out.
Ex-tol', *v. t.* to praise.
Ex-tort', *v. t.* to exact.
Ex-tor'tion, *n.* exaction.
Ex-tor'tion-er, *n.* one who practises extortion.
Ex'tra, a prefix signifying *without* or *beyond*.
Ex'tract, *n.* a substance drawn out of, a passage taken from a book.
Ex-tract', *v. t.* to draw out; to take.
Ex-trac'tion, *n.* a drawing out, lineage.
Ex-tra-ge'ni-ous, *a.* foreign.
Ex-tra-ju-di'cial, *a.* out of the usual courts of law,
Ex-tra-mun'dane, *a.* beyond the limits of the world.
Ex-tra-mu'ral, *a.* outside the walls of a city.
Ex-tra'ne-ous, *a.* foreign.
Ex-traor'din-a-ry (ex-traor'din-a-ry), *a.* uncommon.

Ex-trav'a-gance, *n.* lavish expense. [expenses
Ex-trav'a-gant, *a.* lavish in
Ex-trav'a-sate, *v. t.* to get out of the proper vessels.
Ex-trav-a-sā'tion, *n.* a letting out of the proper vessels.
Ex-trēme', *a.* utmost.
—*n.* utmost limit, extremity.
Ex-trem'i-ty, *n.* end, utmost degree. [extricated.
Ex'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be
Ex'tri-cāte, *v. t.* to disentangle.
Ex-tri-cā'tion, *n.* act of disentangling. [ternal.
Ex-trin'sic, *a.* outward, ex-
Ex-trūde', *v. t.* to thrust out.
Ex-trū'sion, *n.* act of thrusting out.
Ex-tū'ber-ous, *a.* swelling out in knobs, protuberant.
Ex-tu-mes'cence, *n.* a swelling on the body, a protuberance.
Ex-u'ber-ance (egz-), *n.* luxuriance.
Ex-u'ber-ant, *a.* luxuriant.
Ex-u-dā'tion, *n.* a sweating.
Ex-ude, *v. t.* to discharge through the pores; to flow.
Ex-ul'cer-āte, *v. t.* or *i.* to grow to an ulcer.
Ex-ul-cer-ā'tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.
Ex-ult', *v. i.* to rejoice greatly.
Ex-ult-ā'tion, *n.* great joy.
Ex-ū'per-a-ble, *a.* conquerable
Ex-us'ci-tate, *v. t.* to rouse from sleep [fire.
Ex-us'tion, *n.* consumption by
Ex-ū'vi-æ, *n. pl.* whatever is shed by animals, as skin, &c.
Ey'as, *n.* a young hawk.
Eye (i), *n.* the organ of sight.
—*v. t.* to watch, to observe.
Eye'ball, *n.* the ball of the eye.
Eye'brow, *n.* hair over the eyes.
Eye'glass, *n.* a magnifying glass to assist the sight.
Eye'lash, *n.* hair on the eyelid.
Eye'let, *n.* a hole for the light, &c. [shuts over the eye.
Eye'lid, *n.* the membrane that
Eye'shot, *n.* a glance.
Eye'sight, *n.* sight of the eye.
Eye'sore, *n.* something offensive to the sight. [grinders.
Eye'tooth, *n.* the tooth next the
Eye'wit-ness, *n.* one who saw what he testifies.
Eyre (ĕre), *n.* a court of justice itinerant.
Ey'rie (ĕ're), *n.* an aerie; a place where birds of prey build their nests.

F.

Fa-BA'CE-OUS (-shy-us), *a.* having the nature of beans; leguminous.
Fā'ble, *n.* an instructive fiction; an idle story.
—*v. i* to feign stories.
Fā'bled, *a.* told in fables.
Fab'ric, *n.* a building; a structure. [construct.
Fab'ric-āte, *v. t.* to forge, to
Fab-ric-ā'tion, *n.* a framing; a forging. [fables.
Fab'u-list, *n.* one who invents
Fab'u-lous, *a.* feigned, false.
Fa-cāde' (fa-sāde'), *n.* a front view of a building.
Face, *n.* the visage.
—*v. t.* to meet in front.
Fā'ces, *n.* in fortification those parts which form a salient angle projecting towards the country.
Fac'et, *n.* a little face [witty.
Fa-cē'tious, *a.* humorous,
Fa-cē'tious-ness, *n.* pleasantry
Fā'cial (-shy-al), *a.* pertaining to the angle of the face.
Fac'ile, *a.* easy to be done.
Fa-cil'i-tāte, *v. t.* to make easy.
Fa-cil'i-ty, *n.* ease, easiness.
Fā'cing, *n.* a covering in front
Fac-sim'i-le, *n.* exact likeness
Fact, *n.* an act; deed; reality.
Fac'tion, *n.* a political party.
Fac'tious, *a.* given to party.
Fac-tī'tious, *a.* made by art.
Fac'tor, *n.* an agent in trade.
Fac'tor-age, *n.* compensation to a factor, commission.
Fac'to-ry, *n.* house of a factor, manufactory.
Fac-to'tum, *n.* a general servant of all work.
Fac'ul-ty, *n.* power of the mind, ability.
Fa-cun'di-ty, *n.* eloquence.
Fad'dle, *v. t.* to trifle.
Fade, *v. i.* to wither.
Fade'less, *a.* unfading.
Fad'ing, *a.* subject to decay.
—*n.* loss of color, decay.
Fæ'ces, *n. pl.* excrements.
Fag, *v. i.* to become weary.
Fag-end', *n.* untwisted end of a rope.
Fag'ot, *n.* a bundle of sticks.
Fail, *v. i.* to decay, to decline; to miscarry, to become insolvent.—*v. t.* to disappoint.
Fail'ure, *n.* defect, act of becoming insolvent.
Fāim, *a.* glad, pleased.
Faint, *a.* weak, languid.
—*v. i.* to sink with fatigue.
Faint'ing, *n.* a swoon.
Faint'ish, *a.* slightly faint.
Faint'ness, *n.* loss of color and respiration, feebleness.
Fair, *a.* clear, white; pure, frank.—*ad.* openly; frankly.—*n.* a stated market, the female sex.
Fair'ness, *n.* just conduct, clearness of skin.
Fair'y, *n.* an imaginary spirit
Faith, *n.* belief: faithfulness
Faith'ful, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal; exact.
Faith'ful-ness, *n.* fidelity.
Faith'less, *a.* unbelieving.
Fāke, *n.* a coil or turn of a cable.
Fal'chion (fawl'chyun), *n.* a short crooked sword.
Fal'con, *n.* a hawk.
Fal'con-ry *n.* fowling with falcons.
Fall, *v. i.*, *pret.* fell, *pp.* fallen; to descend by gravity; to drop, to decline.
—*n.* descent; degradation.
Fal-lā'cious, *a.* producing mistake.
Fal'la-cy, *n.* deceitfulness.
Fal-li-bil'i-ty, *n.* frailty.
Fal'li-ble, *a.* liable to err.
Fal'low, *a.* uncultivated.
—*n.* land left untilled.—*v. t.* to plough without sowing.
Fal'low-ing, *n.* the ploughing of land without sowing it.
False, *a.* not true, not faithful, hypocritical.
False'hood, Fals'i-ty, *n.* want of truth. [sifying
Fals-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of fal-
Fals'i-fy, *v. t.* to counterfeit.
Fal'ter, *v. i.* to hesitate in speech.
Fāme, *n.* reputation.
Fam'ed, *a.* renowned.
Fa-mil'iar, *a* affable; free.
—*n.* an intimate.
Fa-mil-iar'i-ty, *n.* affableness
Fa-mil'iar-ize, *v. t.* to accustom
Fam'i-ly, *n.* household, lineage; generation.
Famine, *n.* want of food.
Fam'ish, *v. t.* or *i.* to die of hunger; to starve.
Fā'mous, *a.* renowned.
Fan, *n.* an instrument to blow the face, an implement to winnow grain.
—*v. t.* to winnow with a fan.
Fa-nat'ic, *a.* wild and enthusiastic in opinions.
—*n.* a bigot.
Fa-nat'i-cism, *n.* bigotry.
Fan'ci-ful, *a.* whimsical.
Fan'cy, *n.* notion, taste whim.—*v. t.* to imagine.
Fane, *n.* a temple, a church
Fang, *n.* a tusk, claw; talon.
Fan'gled, *a.* gaudy, showy.
Fang'less, *a.* having no fangs.
Fan'tasm, *n.* an idle conceit.
Fan-tas'tic, *a.* whimsical.
Fan'ta-sy, *n.* a fancy, conceit
Far, *a.* distant.—*ad.* to or at a great distance.
Farce, *n.* a dramatic composition.—*v. t.* to stuff.
Far'ci-cal, *a.* belonging to a farce, comical.
Far'cy, *n.* the leprosy of horses

Fat'del, *n.* a little pack.
Fare, *v. i.* to be in a good or bad state.—*n.* price of passage; food.
Fare-well', *n.* wish of welfare
Fa-ri'na, *n.* pollen of flowers.
Far-i-na'ceous, *a.* consisting of meal.
Farm, *n.* land occupied by a farmer.—*v. t.* to lease or rent land.
Farm'er, *n.* one who cultivates or rents land.
Farm'ing, *n.* the practice of tilling land. [ley.
Far-ra'go, *n.* a confused med-
Far'ri-er, *n.* one who cures horses. [horses.
Far'ri-er-y, *n.* the shoeing of
Farr'ow, *n.* a litter of pigs.—*v. t.* to produce pigs.
Fir'ther, See *Further*, &c.
Fir'thing, *n.* fourth of a penny
Far'thing-gale, *n.* a hoop for petticoats, &c. [bundle.
Fas-cic'u-lar, *a.* united in a
Fas'cia, *n.* a fillet; a plain moulding. [enchant.
Fas'ci-nate, *v. t.* to charm; to
Fas-ci-na'tion, *n.* power of charming.
Fas'cine, *n.* a fagot; in military matters a long cylindrical fagot used to rivet the interior of batteries and embrasures.
Fash'ion, *n.* form; custom, mode.—*v. t.* to form.
Fash'ion-a-ble, *a.* according to the fashion.
Fast, *v.i.* to abstain from food.—*n.* abstinence from food.—*a.* firm; rapid; swift.—*ad.* with speed or celerity
Fast'en (fas'n), *v. t.* to make firm. [confines.
Fast'en-ing, *n.* that which
Fas-tid'i-ous, *a.* over nice.
Fast'ness, *n.* a strong force.
Fas'tu-ous, *a.* proud; haughty
Fat, *n.* oily part of animal bodies.—*a.* plump; greasy.—*v. t.* to make or grow fat.
Fa'tal, *a.* deadly; mortal.
Fa'tal-ism, *n.* the doctrine of fate. [necessity.
Fa'tal-ist, *n.* one who holds to
Fa-tal'i-ty, *n.* necessity.
Fate, *n.* destiny; death; event
Fat'ed, *a.* destined; doomed.
Fa'ther, *n.* a male parent.—*v. t.* to adopt as one's own.
Fa'ther-in-law, *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.
Fa'ther-less, *a.* having no father. [ther.
Fa'ther-ly, *a.* becoming a fa-
Fath'om, *n.* six feet in depth.—*v. t.* to penetrate to the bottom.
Fath'om-less, *a.* bottomless.
Fa-tid'i-al, *a.* prophetic.

Fat'i-ga-ble, *a.* to be wearied.
Fa-tigue' (-teeg'), *n.* great weariness.—*v. t.* to tire.
Fat'ling, *n.* a fat animal.
Fat'ness, *n.* richness; fertility
Fat'ten (fat'n), *v. t.* to make
Fa-tu'i-ty, *n.* folly. [fat.
Fat'u-ous, *a.* foolish; weak.
Fau'cet, *n.* a tube for drawing liquors.
Fault, *n.* a defect; failing.
Fault'less, *a.* free from fault.
Fault'y, *a.* guilty of a fault.
Faun, *n.* a kind of sylvan deity.
Fa'vor, *n.* kind regard; a gift.—*v. t.* to countenance.
Fa'vor-a-ble, *a.* propitious to success, kind; conducive to
Fa'vor-ite, *n.* a person beloved
Fa'vor-it-ism, *n.* disposition to favor a friend.
Fawn, *n.* a young deer.—*v. i.* to flatter servilely.
Fawn'ing, *a.* servile.
Fay, *n.* a fairy.
Fe'al-ty, *n.* homage; loyalty.
Fear, *n.* apprehension of evil.—*v. t.* or *i.* to apprehend evil; to be afraid.
Fear'ful, *a.* timorous; afraid.
Fear'less, *a.* free from fear.
Fea-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the practicability of a thing. [formed.
Fea'si-ble, *a.* that can be per-
Feast, *n.* a sumptuous entertainment.—*v. t.* or *i.* to eat or entertain sumptuously.
Feast'ful, *a.* festive, gay.
Feat, *n.* an action, exploit.
Feath'er (feth'er), *n.* a plume; that which forms the covering of fowls.—*v. t.* to cover with plumage. [feathers.
Feath'er-less, *a.* destitute of
Feath'er-y, *a.* covered with plumage.
Fea'ture (fēte'yur), *n.* form of the face; lineament.
Feb'ri-fuge, *n.* a medicine to cure fever.
Fe'brile, *a.* partaking of fever.
Feb'ru-a-ry, *n.* second month of the year.
Fe-brif'ic, *a.* feverish.
Fe'cal, *a.* containing dregs.
Fec'u-lence, *n.* foul matter in liquors. [dregs.
Fec'u-lent, *a.* foul; full of
Fe'cund, *a.* fruitful; productive. [nate.
Fe'cund-ate, *v. t.* to impreg-
Fe-cun-da'tion, *n.* act of making fruitful.
Fe-cund'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness.
Fed'e-ral, *a.* pertaining to a league.
Fed'er-ate, *a.* leagued.
Fed-er-a'tion, *n.* act of uniting in a league.
Fed'er-a-tive, *a.* uniting in confederacy.

Fee, *n.* a reward; corporeal right.—*v. t.* to retain by a fee
Fee'ble, *a.* very weak; infirm
Fee'ble-mind-ed, *a.* weak in mind; irresolute.
Fee'ble-ness, *n.* weakness.
Feed, *v. i.*, *pret.* and *pp.* fed; to supply with food; to eat.—*n.* food; meat.
Feed'ing, *n.* act of eating.
Feel, *v. i.*, *pret.* and *pp.* felt; to perceive by the touch.—*n.* perception; touch.
Feel'ing, *n.* touch; sensibility.
Feign (fane), *v. t.* to pretend.
Feign'ed-ly (fane'-), *ad.* with dissimulation.
Feint (fante), *n.* a false show.
Fe-lic'i-tate, *v. t.* to congratulate, to compliment.
Fe-lic-i-ta'tion, *n.* kind wish.
Fe-lic'i-tous, *a.* happy.
Fe-lic'i-ty, *n.* bliss; happiness.
Fē'line, *a.* pertaining to cats.
Fell, *a.* fierce; savage.—*v. t* to strike or cut down.
Felt-mon'ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.
Fellce, Felly, *n.* the rim or circumference of a wheel.
Fel'low, *n.* an associate or equal; a low person.—*v. t.* to match; to pair.
Fel'low-ship, *n.* society; intercourse; station in a college or university.
Fē'lo-de-sē, *n.* crime of self-murder.
Fel'on, *n.* one guilty of felony; a painful tumor or whitlow.
Fe-lō'ni-ous, *a.* containing felony.
Fel'o-ny, *n.* a capital crime.
Fel'spar, *n.* a semi-crystallised or vitreous mineral, similar to quartz.
Felt, *pret.* of *Feel*.—*n.* cloth or stuff of wool.—*v. t.* to make compact by fulling.
Fe-luc'ca, *n.* a small boat.
Fe'male, *n.* the sex that bears young.
Fem'in-ine, *a.* pertaining to females of the human race: tender; effeminate. [thigh.
Fem'o-ral, *a.* belonging to the
Fen, *n.* a marsh; bog; morass
Fence, *n.* a wall; hedge.—*v. t* to inclose with a fence.
Fen'ci-bles, *n. pl.* regiments raised for a limited service.
Fen'cing, *n.* materials for fences; the art of defence by weapons.
Fend, *v.* to keep off.
Fen'der, *n.* a fence to keep in the cinders. [window.
Fe-nes'tral, *a.* belonging to a
Fen'nel, *n.* a garden herb.
Fen'ny, *a.* marshy; boggy.
Feoff (fef), *v.d.* to invest with the fee of land.

Feoff-ee', *n.* one vested with the fee.
Feoff'ment, *n.* granting a fee.
Fe-ra'cious, *a.* fruitful.
Fe'ral, *a.* funereal; mournful.
Fe'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to holidays.
Fe'rine, *a.* wild; savage, cruel.
Fer'ment, *n.* a gentle boiling.
Fer-ment', *v. t.* or *i.* to work.
Fer-ment'a-ble, *a.* susceptible of fermentation. [ing.
Fer-ment-a'tion, *n.* a working.
Fer-ment'a-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.
Fern, *n.* a common plant growing on heaths, &c.
Fer'ny, *a.* overgrown with fern
Fe-ro'cious, *a.* savage; fierce; cruel.
Fe-ro-ci'ty, *n.* savageness.
Fer're-ous, *a.* made of iron; like iron.
Fer'ret, *n.* a small weasel-like animal.—*v. t.* to tease; to drive out. [of iron.
Fer-ru'gin-ous, *a.* partaking
Fer'rule, *n.* a ring at the end of a stick.
Fer'ry, *n.* a place for passing a river or lake; a boat.
—*v. t.* to convey over water in a boat. [tends a ferry.
Ferry-man, *n.* one who at-
Fer'tile, *a.* fruitful; producing much. [land.
Fer'til-ize, *v. t.* to enrich, as
Fer-til'-ty, *n.* richness of soil.
Fer'ule, *n.* a wooden slapper.
Fer'ven-cy, *n.* ardent warmth.
Fer'vent, *a.* warm; sincere.
Fer'vid, *a.* animated.
Fer'vor, *n.* warmth of mind.
Fes'cen-nine, *a.* satirical.
Fes'tal, *a.* relating to a feast.
Fes'ter, *v. i.* to rankle.
Fes'ti-nate, *n.* hurry.
Fes'ti-val, *a.* pertaining to a feast.—*n.* a festal day.
Fes-tiv'-ty, *n.* social mirth.
Fes-toon', *n.* a wreath.
Fetch, *v. t.* to go and bring.
—*n.* a stratagem.
Fe'tid, *a.* rank; strong.
Fe-tid'-ty, *n.* offensive smell.
Fe-tif'e-rous, *a.* producing young.
Fet'lock, *n.* hair behind the pastern of a horse.
Fet'ter, *n.* a chain for the feet.—*v. t.* to shackle; to bind.
Fet'us, *n.* an animal in embryo
Feud, *n.* quarrel; broil.
Feud'al, *a.* held of a lord.
Feud'al-ism, *n.* the system of feudal tenures.
Feud'a-to-ry, *n.* one who holds of a feudal lord.
Feu'de-joie, *n.* a discharge of musketry or artillery in honor of any important event.
Feud'ist, *n.* a writer on feuds.
Fe'ver, *n.* a disease marked by increase of heat and an accelerated pulse. [fever.
Fe'ver-ish, *a.* affected with
Few, *a.* a small number.
Few'ness, *n.* smallness of number. [cree.
Fi'at, *n.* let it be done; a de-
Fib, *n.* a story; falsehood.
—*v. i.* to tell that which is false
Fi'bre, *n.* a slender thread or string.
Fi'bril, *n.* a small fibre.
Fi'brous, *a.* consisting of fibres
Fick'le, *a.* changeable in mind
Fick'le-ness, *n.* inconstancy.
Fic'tile, *a.* moulded into form.
Fic'tion, *n.* an invented story
Fic-ti'tious, *a.* feigned.
Fid'dle, *n.* a violin.
—*v. i.* to play on a violin.
Fid'dle-fad'dle, *v. t.* to trifle.
Fid'dler, *n.* a player on the violin.
Fi-del'-ty, *n.* faithfulness.
Fidg'et, *v. i.* to move by fits.
—*n.* motion of the body.
Fidg'et-y, *a.* restless; uneasy.
Fi-du'cial, *a.* confident.
Fi-du'cia-ry, *n.* one who holds in trust.
Fie, *interj.* denoting dislike.
Fief (feef), *n.* a fee, feud.
Field, *n.* a piece of inclosed land.
Field'fare, *n.* a kind of thrush.
Field-mar'shal, *n.* the highest military rank in England.
Field-of'-cer, *n.* a major, lieutenant-col., or colonel.
Field'pièce, *n.* a small cannon
Fiend (feend), *n.* an implacable enemy.
Fierce, *a.* violent; forcible.
Fierce'ness, *n.* violence; fury.
Fi'er-y, *a.* consisting of fire; hot; irritable, fierce.
Fife, *n.* a small wind instrument.—*v. t.* to play on a fife.
Fif'teen, *n.* five and ten.
Fifth, *a.* ordinal of five.
Fif'ty, *a.* five tens added.
Fig, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Fight (fite), *v. i.* or *t.*, *pret.* fought, to contend in battle
—*n.* a battle, combat.
Fig'ment, *n.* invention; fiction
Fig'u-rate, *a.* reduced to form
Fig-u-ra'tion, *n.* determination to a certain form.
Fig-u-ra-tif'-ty, *n.* capacity of form.
Fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* metaphorical
Fig'ure (fig'yur), *n.* a character; a number; type, shape; image.
—*v. t.* to make figures.
Fil'a-ment, *n.* a slender thread
Fil'a-ture, *n.* the reeling of silk from cocoons.
Fil'bert, *n.* an egg-shaped nut.
Filch, *v. t.* to steal; to purloin.
File, *n.* a tool for abrading iron; bundle of papers; a line of soldiers.
—*v. t.* to abrade with a file; to march in file.
Fil'ial (fil'yal), *a.* pertaining to or befitting a son.
Fil-i-a'tion, *n.* the relation of a son. [thread.
Fil'i-form, *a.* in form of a
Fil'i-gree, *n.* an enrichment on gold or silver like threads.
Fil'ings, *n. pl.* particles rubbed off.
Fill, *v.* to make full; to satisfy.—*n.* fulness; satiety.
Fil'let, *n.* a head band; a joint of meat. [finger.
Fil'lip, *v. t.* to strike with the —*n.* a stroke with the finger.
Fil'ly, *n.* a young mare colt.
Film, *n.* a thin skin on the eye; a pellicle.
Film'y, *a.* composed of film.
Fil'ter, *n.* a strainer.
—*v. t.* to strain and purify as liquor.
Filth, *n.* foul or dirty matter.
Filth'i-ness, *n.* dirtiness; foulness. [peace.
Filth'y, *a.* dirty; foul; ob-
Fil'trate, *v. t.* or *i.* to filter; to percolate. [tering.
Fil trà'tion, *n.* the act of fil-
Fim'bri-ät-ed, *a.* fringed; bordered.
Fin, *n.* a fish's membrane.
Fi'nal, *a.* ending; conclusive
Fi'nal-ly, *ad.* lastly.
Fi-nà'le, *n.* last note in music; termination.
Fi-nal'i-ty, *n.* termination.
Fi-nance', *n.* revenue, income. [finance.
Fi-nan'cial, *a.* pertaining to
Fin-an-ciër', *n.* one skilled in revenue. [to discover.
Find, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* found;
Fine, *a.* showy; handsome.
—*n.* penalty; forfeiture.
—*v. t.* to inflict a penalty; to refine.
Fine'ness, *n.* showiness.
Fin'er-y, *n.* fine dress, jewels, trinkets, &c., splendor.
Fi-nesse', *n.* art; artifice; stratagem.
—*v. i.* to use stratagem.
Fin'ger, *n.* a digit of the hand
—*v. t.* to handle; to touch; to pilfer.
Fin'ie-al, *a.* gay; foppish.
Fi'nis, *n.* the end; conclusion
Fin'ish, *v. t.* to complete.
Fi'nite, *a.* bounded; limited.
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins
Fir, *n.* a tree or its wood.
Fire, *n.* heat and light; a burning.—*v.* to set on fire; to discharge. [&c.
Fire-brand, *n.* guns, pistols

Fire'en-gine, *n.* an engine to extinguish fire.
Fire'lock, *n.* a musket.
Fire'man, *n.* a man who extinguishes fires.
Fire'plug, *n.* a plug for drawing water to extinguish fires.
Fire'ship, *n.* a ship to set
Fire'works, *n.* preparations of powder for brilliant display.
Fir'kin, *n.* a vessel of nine gallons.
Firm, *a.* strong; compact.
—*n.* a partnership; house.
Firm'a-ment, *n.* the region of the air.
Fir'man, *n.* a Turkish decree; a passport.
Firm'ness, *n.* solidity.
First, *a.* foremost; chief.
—*ad.* in the first place.
First'born, *n.* the eldest child.
First'fruits, *n. pl.* first produce
First'ling, *n.* cattle first produced.
Fis'al, *a.* pertaining to a treasury.—*n.* revenue; a treasurer.
Fish, *n.* an animal living in water.—*v.i.* to try to catch.
Fish'er-man, *n.* one whose employments is to catch fish.
Fish'er-y, *n.* the business of fishing. [catching fish.
Fish'hook, *n.* a hook for
Fish'mon-ger, *n.* a dealer in fish.
Fish'pond, *n.* a pond for fish.
Fish'y, *a.* tasting like a fish.
Fis'sile, *a.* that can be cleft.
Fis'sure (fish'yur,) *n.* a chasm
Fist, *n.* the hand clinched.
Fist'i-cuffs, *n. pl.* a contest with fists.
Fis'tu-la, *n.* a deep callous
Fis'tu-lar, *a.* hollow like a pipe.
Fit, *n.* attack of spasms.—*a.* suitable; convenient.—*v. t.* to suit; to equip; to qualify
Fitch, *n.* a wild pea.
Fit'ful, *a.* having fits.
Fit'ness, *n.* suitableness.
Five, *a.* four and one.
Five'fold, *a.* taken five times.
Fives, *n. pl.* a game at ball.
Fix, *v. t.* or *i.* to set firmly; to settle; to fasten.
Fix'a-ble, *a.* that may be fixed. [firm state.
Fix-a'tion, *n.* act of fixing;
Fix'ed-ness, *n.* state of being
Fix'i-ty, *n.* fixedness. [fast.
Fix'ture (fiksh'yur), *n.* fixed furniture.
Fiz'gig, *n.* a dart or harpoon.
Flab'bi-ness, *n.* a flabby state.
Flab'by, *a.* soft; yielding; loose; easily beat. [ber.
Flac'cid, *a.* lax; weak; limFlac-cid'i-ty, *n.* laxness.
Flag, *v.* to become weak; to droop; to lay with flat stones.—*n.* a plant; flat stone; a color.
Flag-el-la'tion, *n.* a beating.
Flag'e-o-let, *n.* a kind of flute.
Flag'gy, *a.* weak; flexible.
Fla-gi'tious, *a.* villainous.
Flag'of-fi-cer, *n.* the commander of a squadron.
Flag'on, *n.* a vessel with a narrow mouth.
Fla'gran-cy, *n.* burning heat; enormity.
Fla'grant, *a.* ardent; enormous; burning; eager.
Flag'ship, *n.* head ship of a squadron.
Flag'stone, *n.* a flat stone.
Flail, *n.* an instrument for thrashing.
Flake, *n.* a scale; flock of snow or fire.—*v.* to form into flakes.
Flak'y, *a.* consisting of flakes.
Flam, *n.* a pretence, an idle story.—*v. t.* to deceive.
Flam'beau (flam'bō), *n.* a lighted torch.
Flame, *n.* a blaze; burning vapor.—*v. i.* to burn with a blaze.
Fla'men, *n.* an ancient priest
Flam'y, *a.* blazing, burning.
Flank, *n.* side of anything, as a body of troops.—*v. t.* to attack or turn the flank.
Flan'nel, *n.* a soft woollen cloth.
Flap, *n.* a piece of cloth that flaps.—*v.* to strike with anything flat or thin.
Flare, *v. i.* to waver, to burn unsteadily.
Flar'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* burning with a wavering light.
Flash, *n.* a sudden burst of light.—*v. i.* to burst suddenly as light.
Flash'y, *a.* gay; gaudy.
Flask, *n.* a bottle; a vessel for powder.
Flask'et, *n.* a sort of basket.
Flat, *a.* level; insipid.—*n.* a level piece of land, a shoal; mark of depression in music —*v. t.* to make or become flat.
Flat'ness, *n.* evenness.
Flat'ten, *v. t.* or *i.* to make flat.
Flat'ter, *v. t.* to praise, without sincerity; to raise false hopes. [pride.
Flat'ter-ing, *a.* pleasing to
Flat'ter y, *n.* insincere praise; fawning and wheedling.
Flat'ish, *a.* somewhat dull; vapid. [stomach.
Flat'u-lency, *n.* wind in the
Flat'u-lent, *a.* windy; puffy.
Flaunt, *v. i.* to display ostentatiously. [loosely.
—*n.* something that hangs
Fla'vor, *n.* relish, sweet smell.
—*v. t.* to give a pleasant taste
Fla'vor-ous, *a.* pleasant to the taste or smell.
Flaw, *n.* a break; defect; sudden gust.
—*v. t.* to break; to injure.
Flaw'y, *a.* having flaws; defective. [is made
Flax, *n.* plant of which linen
Flax'en, *a.* made of or like flax
Flay, *v. t.* to strip off the skin.
Flea, *n.* an insect.
Fleam, *n.* an instrument for opening veins.
Fleche, *n.* in fortification a work raised upon the terreplein without a ditch.
Fleck, *v. t.* to spot; to streak.
Flec'tion, *n.* act of bending.
Fledge, *v. t.* to furnish with plumes.
Flee, *v. i.*, *pret.* fled; to run.
Fleece, *n.* coat of wool from a sheep. [one.
—*v. t.* to strip; to plunder any.
Fleec'ed, *a.* stripped, plundered.
Fleec'y, *a.* covered with wool.
Fleer, *v. i.* to grin with scorn.
—*n.* a scornful grin.
Fleet, *a.* swift; quick in motion.—*n.* a number of ships in company.—*v. i.* to pass swiftly; to flit.
Fleet'ness, *n.* swiftness; speed
Flesh, *n.* the softer solids of animals; carnal state.
—*v. t.* to initiate; to gust.
Flesh'i-ness, *n.* corpulence.
Flesh'ly, *a.* carnal, gross.
Flesh'meat, *n.* animal food.
Flesh'y, *a.* corpulent; fat.
Fletch'er, *n.* a maker of bows and arrows.
Flew (floo), *pret.* of *Fly.*
Flex-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* pliancy.
Flex'i-ble, *a.* pliable.
Flex'ile, *a.* pliable; easily bent
Flex'u-ous, *a.* winding.
Flex'ure, *n.* a bending.
Flick'er, *v. i.* to flutter; to flap the wings. [away.
Flight (flite), *n.* a running
Flight'i-ness, *n.* wildness; delirium. [fleeting.
Flight'y, *a.* wild; fanciful;
Flim'si-ness, *n.* weakness of texture.
Flim'sy, *a.* thin; slight; weak
Flinch, *v. i.* to draw back; to shrink.
Fling, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* flung to cast: to throw.
—*n.* a gibe; a sneer.
Flint, *n.* a hard stone. [hard.
Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; very
Flip, *n.* a drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar. [speech.
Flip'pan-cy, *n.* fluency of
Flip'pant, *a.* rapid in speech

Flirt, *v. t.* to throw with a jerk; to coquet.
—*n.* a jerk; a volatile girl.
Flit, *v. i.* to flutter; to dart along; to remove.
Flitch, *n.* a side of pork cured
Float, *n.* something swimming; a raft.
—*v.* to swim on the surface.
Float'age, *n.* anything that floats. [locks.
Floc'cu-lence, *n.* adhesion in
Floc'cu-lent, *a.* adhering in flocks or locks.
Flock, *n.* a collection of small animals; a crowd; a lock, as of wool.
—*v. s.* to gather in a crowd.
Flog, *v t.* to whip, to chastise
Flog'ging, *n.* chastisement.
Flood (flud), *n.* flow of tide; inundation.
—*v. t.* to overflow.
Flood'gate, *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.
Flook; see *Fluke.*
Floor, *n.* the bottom of a room on which we walk; platform
—*v. t.* to lay with a floor.
Flop, *v. i.* to flap the wings.
Flo'ral, *a.* pertaining to flowers
Flor'en-tine, *n.* a silk.
Flo-res'cence, *n.* the season of flowering in plants.
Flor'et, *n.* a partial flower.
Flor'id, *a.* flushed with red.
Flo-rid'i-ty, *n.* a redness; brightness of color.
Flo-rif'er-ous, *a.* producing flowers. [*n.*
Flor'in, *n.* a silver coin, value
Flo'rist, *n.* one who cultivates flowers. [florets.
Flos'cu-lous, *a.* composed of
Flos'cule, *n.* a partial floret of an aggregate flower.
Flo'ta, *n.* a fleet of ships.
Flo-til'la, *n.* a little fleet.
Flounce, *v. t.* to plunge; to deck with flounces.
—*n.* trimming on apparel.
Floun'der, *v. i.* to flounce; to struggle.
Flour, *n.* fine part of grain.
—*v. t.* to sprinkle with flour.
Flour'ish, *v.* to thrive, to embellish; to brandish.
—*n.* parade of words.
Flout, *v.* to treat with contempt.
—*n.* contemptuous sneer.
Flow, *v. s.* to move as a fluid, to melt.—*n.* a stream, current, rise of the tide.
Flow'er, *n.* the blossom of a plant.—*v. t.* to blossom forth.
Flow'er-y, *a.* full of flowers.
Flow'ing, *a.* smooth; liquid; fluent.
Flown, *pp.* of *Fly* or *Fly.*
Flue'tu-ate, *v. i* to waver; to rise and fall.
Flue-tu-a'tion, *n.* unsteadiness.
Flue, *n.* a passage for smoke.
Flu'en-cy, *n.* readiness of utterance. [with ease.
Flu'ent, *a.* uttering words
Flu'id, *a.* having parts which easily move, as water; flowing, liquid.
—*n.* a liquid substance.
Flu-id'i-ty, *n.* the quality of flowing.
Fluke, *n.* the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.
Flume, *n.* a channel for water.
Flum'mer-y, *n.* food made of flour or meal; flattery.
Flung, *prat.* and *pp.* of *Fling.*
Flur'ry, *n.* sudden gust; hustle.
—*v. t.* to put in confusion.
Flush, *a.* fresh; full of vigor; affluent.—*n.* flow of blood to the face, glow —*v. s.* or *t.* to redden suddenly. [tion.
Flush'ing, *n.* cutaneous erup-
Flus'ter, *v. t.* to confuse, to heat.—*v. i.* to be agitated.
Flute, *n.* a musical pipe.
—*v.* to play on a flute.
Flut'ing, *n.* fluted work on a column.
Flut'ter, *v. t.* to move the wings rapidly.—*v. t.* to confuse.—*n.* rapid motion, hurry
Flut'ter-ing, *n.* agitation.
Flu'vi-al, *a.* growing in a river.
Flux, *n.* a flowing, looseness.
—*v. t.* to melt or fuse.
Flux'i-ble, *a.* capable of being melted.
Flux'ion, *n.* a flowing.
Fly, *v. s.*, *prat.* flew, *pp* flown, to move with the wings, to move rapidly.
—*n.* a winged insect.
Fly'blow, *v. t.* to deposit eggs.
—*n.* the egg of a fly.
Fly'blown, *pp.* tainted with eggs of flies.
Fly'fish, *v. i.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly.
Foal, *n.* a colt; a filly.
—*v. i.* to bring forth a colt.
Foam, *v. i.* to froth; to be in a rage.—*n.* froth, spume, rage.
Foam'y, *a.* covered with froth; frothy.
Fob, *n.* a small pocket for a watch.—*v. t.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud [cus.
Fo'cal, *a.* belonging to a fo-
Fo'cus, *n.* the point in which rays of light meet
Fod'der, *n.* food for cattle.
—*v. t.* to feed, as cattle.
Foe, *n.* an enemy, an adversary, an ill-wisher.
Fog, *n.* a thick vapor from the earth, or from water.
Fog'gy, *a.* abounding with exhalations. [fog.
Fol'ble, *n.* a weakness, a fault-
Foil, *v. t.* to frustrate.—*n.* defeat; a blunt sword; a thin leaf of metal.
Foist, *v. t.* to insert wrongfully.
Fold, *n.* a doubling; a pen for sheep.—*v. t.* to double over.
Fold'er, *n.* instrument to fold paper. [leaves.
Fo-li-a'ceous, *a.* consisting of
Fo'li-age, *n.* leaves of trees.
—*v. t.* to beat into a thin plate.
Fo-li-a'tion, *n.* the beating into plates. [to a sheet
Fo'lio, *n.* a book of two leaves
Folk, *n.*; *pl.* folks; people in general.
Foll'i-cle, *n.* a seed vessel with one valve.
Fol'low, *v. t.* to go after; to imitate.
Fol'low-er, *n.* one who follows; an attendant.
Fol'ly, *n.* weakness, absurd or sinful action.
Fo-ment', *v. t* to apply lotions; to encourage or abet.
Fo-men-ta'tion, *n.* a bathing with warm lotions, &c.
Fond, *a.* foolish; silly, loving.
Fon'dle, *v. t.* or *s.* to dote on.
Fond'ling, *n.* one fondled or caressed.
Fond'ness, *n.* affection; love.
Font, *n.* a baptismal basin; assortment of types.
Food, *n.* that which supplies nutriment; provisions.
Food'less, *a.* destitute of food.
Fool, *n* one destitute of reason.—*v. t.* to impose on.
Fool'er-y, *n.* attention to trifles
Fool'hard-i-ness, *n.* rashness, courage without judgment.
Fool'hard-y, *a.* madly rash or adventurous.
Fool'ish, *a.* weak; silly
Fool'ish-ness, *n.* want of understanding. (small size.
Fools'cap, writing paper of
Foot, *n.*; *pl.* feet; that on which a thing stands, the bottom of the leg; a measure of 12 inches; measure in poetry; infantry.
—*v. t.* to dance; to walk.
Foot'ball, *n.* a ball driven by the foot.
Foot'boy, *n.* a boy in livery.
Foot'man, *n.* a man-servant.
Foot'pace, *n.* a slow walk.
Foot'pad, *n.* one who robs on foot. [passengers.
Foot'path, *n.* a way for foot-
Foot'step, *n.* mark of a foot; a track. [feet.
Foot'stool, *n.* a stool for the
Fop, *n.* a vain man; a coxcomb.
Fop'per-y, *n.* manness or dress of a fop. [ish.
Fop'pish, *a.* vain; gaudy; fool-
For, *prep.* or *con.* because of.

For'age, *n.* food for horses or cattle. [vision for horses.
For'ager, *n.* one who goes in search of pro-
For'as much', *con.* or *conj.* since, seeing.
For bear', *v. t.*, *pret.* forbore, *pp* forborne; to cease, to abstain, to delay [ing.
For-bear'ance, *n* long suffer
For bid' *v. t.*, *pret* forbade, *pp* forbidden, to prohibit.
For-bid'ding, *a* repulsive
Force, *n* strength, active power, violence, efficacy, validity.—*v. t.* to compel, to urge, to press.
For'-ceps, *n.* a surgical instrument.
For'ci-ble, *a.* violent, strong.
Ford, *n* a place where water is passed on foot
—*v. t.* to pass by wading.
Ford'a-ble, *a* passable on foot
Fore, *a* advanced, going first.
—*ad* before, in fore part.
Fore-arm', *v.t.* to arm beforehand.
Fore-bode', *v. t.* to predict.
Fore-cast', *v. t.* or *i.* to plan beforehand.
—*n.* previous contrivance.
Fore'cas tle (-kas'al), *n.* the fore part of a ship.
Fore-close', *v. t.* to shut; to preclude.
Fore-clo'sure (klō'zyur), *n.* act of precluding.
Fore-doom', *v. t.* to doom beforehand.
Fore'father, *n.* an ancestor.
Fore-fend', *v. t* to avert.
Fore-gō', *v. t.* to forbear to possess
Fore-gō'ing, *a.* preceding.
Fore'ground, *n.* the part before a figure in a picture.
Fore'hand-ed, *a.* early, timely
Fore'head (for'ed), *n.* upper part of the face.
For'eign (for'in), *a* belonging to another country, alien.
For'eign-er, *n.* an alien
Fore judge', *v. t.* to judge beforehand. [fore.
Fore know', *v. t.* to know be-
Fore-know'ledge (-nol'ej), *n.* knowledge of future events.
Fore'land, *n*, a promontory.
Fore'man, *n.* the chief man of a jury, or in a shop
Fore'most, *a.* first in place.
Fore noon, *n* the first half of the day [courts.
Fo-ren'sic, *a.* relating to
Fore-or dain', *v. t.* to determine beforehand.
Fore'part, *n.* the part before.
Fore'rank, *n.* the front.
Fore-run', *v. t* to go before.
Fore-run'ner, *n* one sent before, a messenger, a prognostic.
Fore-see', *v. t.* to see before hand.
Fore-shōw', *v. t.* to indicate before hand [hand.
Fore'sight, *n.* seeing before-
For'est, *n* an extensive wood
Fore-stall', *v t* to buy goods before they reach the mar ket
Fore-taste', *v t* to taste before.
—*n* anticipation
Fore tell', *v t.*, *pret.* foretold, to predict
Fore think', *v. t.* to think before hand [vious thought.
Fore'thought (thawt), *n* pre-
Fore tō'ken, *v. t.* to foreshow
Fore'top, *n.* hair above the forehead, a nautical term
For ev'er, *ad* through endless ages [beforehand.
Fore-warn', *v.t.* to admonish
Fore-warn'ing, *n.* previous caution.
For'feit, *v. t.* to lose by an offence.—*n.* liable to seizure.
—*a.* that is lost by an offence.
For'feit ure, *n* act of forfeiting, thing forfeited.
Forge, *n.* a place where iron is beaten into form.—*v. t.* to form by hammering, to counterfeit. [feiting.
Forg'er, *n.* act of counter
For-get', *v.t.*, *pret.* forgot, *pp* forgot, forgotten, to lose the remembrance of.
For-get'ful, *a* apt to forget.
For get'ful ness, *n.* aptness to lose remembrance, neglect.
For-give', *v t.*, *pret.* forgave, *pp.* forgiven, to pardon.
For-give'ness, *n.* pardon.
Fork, *v. t* to shoot into branches.—*n.* an instrument with prongs
Fork'ed, *a.* divided into branches or prongs
Fork'y, *a.* divided into shoots.
For lorn', *a.* forsaken, lost
Form, *n.* shape, manner, model, order, a long bench.—*v. t.* to model, to plan.
Form'al, *a.* according to form.
For-mal'i ty, *n.* preciseness
For ma'tion, *n* act of forming, creation form.
Form'a tive, *a.* tending to
For'mer, *a* first of two, preceding, previous.
For'mer ly, *ad* in time past.
For'mi da ble, *a.* adapted to excite fear [lar form
Form'less, *a* having no regu
Form'u-la, *n.* prescribed form.
Form'u-la-ry, *n.* a book of forms.—*a* stated.
Forn'i-cāte, *v. t.* to commit lewdness.
Forn-i-cā'tion, *n.* incontinence; idolatry.
Forn'i ca-tor, *n.* a person guilty of lewdness.
For-sāke', *v. t.*, *pret.* forsook, *pp.* forsaken; to desert, to abandon
For sak'en, *pp* or *a.* deserted, abandoned
For-sooth', *ad* in truth, verily
For-swear' *v t* or *i*, *pret* for swore, *pp* forsworn, to swear falsely
Fort, *n* a fortress, castle.
Forth, *ad* forward, abroad.
Forth'cōm'ing, *a* ready to appear.
Forth with', *ad.* immediately
Fort'i eth, *a.* the tenth taken four times [defence.
For-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a work for
For'ti fy, *v t* to erect works to defend, to confirm.
For'ti tude, *n* firmness.
Fort'ma-jor, *n.* the commandant of a post in the absence of the governor.
Fort'night (-nite), *n.* the space of two weeks
For'tress, *n* a fortified place
For-tū'i tous, *a.* accidental.
For'tu nate, *a.* lucky.
For'tune fort'yun), *n.* chance, luck, riches
For'tune tell-er, *n.* one who pretends to reveal the future.
For'ty, *a* four times ten.
For'um, *n.* a market-place in Rome, court of justice.
For'ward, *a.* prompt; confident.—*v. t.* to advance; to promote.—*ad.* in front.
For'ward ness, *n.* eagerness, promptness.
Foss, *n.* a ditch, moat; cavity
Fos'sil, *n.* a substance dug from the earths
Fos'sil-ist, *n.* one versed in fossils.
Foss'road, **Foss'way**, *n.* one of the military Roman roads in England.
Fos'ter, *v. t.* to nurse, to feed, to cherish.
Fos'ter-age, *n.* charge of nursing a child.
Fos'ter-child, *n.* a child not nursed by its parents
Fod'der, *n* a weight of lead.
—*v t* to feed cattle.
Fou-gasse' (foo-gaz'), *n.* a small mine in front of a fortification
Fought (fawt), *pret* of *Fight*
Foul, *a.* turbid, impure.
—*v t* to make foul
Fu'ul'mouthed, *a* scurrilous
Foul'ness, *n* filthiness.
Found, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Find*
—*v. t.* to lay a basis, to cast in metal.
Foun-dā'tion, *n.* bottom; support, basis; an establishment.

Foun'dor, *s.* one who founds; a caster of wares.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to fill and sink; to grow lame. [casting
Found'er-y, *n.* a place for
Found'ling, *n.* a deserted or exposed child
Fount, *n.* see *Font*.
Fount, Foun'tain, *n.* a spring, source; jet; head of a river
Four, *a* two and two added
Four'ble scur, *n.* a sword cutter. [much
Four-fold, *a.* four times as
Four-foot-ed, *a.* quadruped
Four'neau (foor-nō), *n.* the chamber of a mine in which the powder is lodged
Four'score, *a.* eighty.
Four'square, *a.* having four equal sides.
Fowl, *n.* a domestic or game bird.
Fowl'er, *n.* one who practises catching birds.
Fowl'ing-piēce, *n.* a gun for shooting fowls. [foxes.
Fox'trap, *n.* a trap for taking
Fox-chase, *n.* the pursuit of a fox with hounds.
Fra-ca' (fra-ka'), *n.* a disturbance, a noisy quarrel.
Frac'tion, *n.* a broken part.
Frac'tion-al, *a.* consisting in fractions
Frac'tious, *a* apt to quarrel
Frac'ture (frak't'yur), *n.* a breakage, separation of parts.—*v. t* to break or crack
Frag'ile, *a.* easily broken
Fra-gil'i-ty, *n.* brittleness, frailty, weakness
Frag'ment, *n.* a piece, a small portion.
Frag'ment-a-ry, *a.* composed of fragments [smell
Frā'grance, *n.* sweetness of
Frā'grant, *a.* sweet smelling
Frāil, *a* weak.—*n* a basket.
Frāil'ness, Frāil'ty, *n* weakness, infirmity, foible.
Frāise, *n.* a kind of palisades on the exterior slope of a rampart.
Frāme, *v. t.* to fit and join; to join.—*n.* fabric, order.
Fran'chise (fran'chiz), *n.* a privilege; immunity.
—*v. t.* to make free.
Fran'chise-ment, *n.* freedom; release from restriction.
Fran-cis'can, *n.* one of an order of monks.
Fran-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being frangible.
Fran'gi-ble, *a.* liable to break
Frank, *a.* free; candid; ingenious; unreserved.
—*n* a free letter; a French coin value 10d.
—*v. t.* to make free.

Frank-in'cense, *n.* a resinous substance.
Frank'ness, *n.* ingenuousness
Fran'tic, *a.* distracted
Fra-ter'nal, *a.* brotherly
Fra-ter'ni-ty, *n* brotherhood
Frat'er-nize, *v. i.* to unite as brothers.
Frat'ri-cide, *n.* murder, or the murderer of a brother.
Fraud, *n* injury by cheating.
Fraud'ful, *a* deceitful
Fraud'u-lence, *n* fraud
Fraud'u-lent, *a* deceitful
Fraught (frawt), *a.* loaded, full
Fray, *n* a quarrel.
Frēak, *n* a whim
Frēak'ish, *a* whimsical, odd
Frēak'ish-ness, *n.* capriciousness.
Freck'le, *n.* a spot on the skin.
Freck'ly, *a.* marked with spots
Free, *a.* being at liberty, can did. [straint.
—*v. t.* to deliver from re-
Free'boot-er, *n.* a robber.
Free'born, *a.* inheriting freedom [from slavery.
Freed'man, *n* a man freed
Free'dom, *n* exemption from undue control
Free heart'ed, *a* liberal, kind
Free'hōld, *n* land held by free tenure.
Free'ly, *ad.* at liberty.
Free'man, *n* one who is free, or possesses a municipal franchise
Free'ma son, *n* one of the fraternity of masons
Free'ness, *n* unreservedness
Free-school (skool), *n.* a school open to all
Free'stōne, *n* a species of coltte, so called because it has no grain, and cuts freely
Free'think er, *n* one who disbelieves revelation
Free'will, *n* power of acting at pleasure.
Freeze, *v.*, *pret.* froze, *pp.* frozen, to congeal.
Freight (frāte), *n.* lading of a ship —*v. t.* to load, as a vessel
French, *n.* language of France
Fren'sy, *n.* distraction of mind
Frē'quen-cy, *n.* a common occurrence.
Frē'quent, *a.* often done.
Fre-quent', *v. t.* to visit often.
Fre-quent'ed, *pp.* often visited
Frē-quent-ly, *ad.* often.
Fres'co, *n.* a painting in relief on walls, coolness
Fresh, *a.* cool, new; brisk; not salt
Fresh'en, *v. t.* to make fresh.
Fresh'et, *n.* a flood in rivers, a stream of fresh water.
Fresh'man, *n.* one of the younger class.
Fresh'ness, *n.* coolness.

Fret, *v. t.* or *i.* to irritate, to wear away by rubbing, to be agitated.—*n.* agitation of liquor or mind.
Fret'ful, *a* peevish, irritable.
Fret'ful-ness, *n* peevishness.
Fret'work, *n.* raised work.
Fri a bil'i-ty, *n* quality of being easily crumbled.
Fri'a ble, *a.* easily crumbles.
Fri'ar, *n* a monk
Frib'ble, *v. i* to trifle.
—*n* a trifling fellow.
Fric as see', *n.* a dish of fried chickens [tion.
Fric'tion, *n.* a rubbing, attri-
Fri'day, *n* the sixth day of the week
Friend (frend), *n.* a person attached to another by affection, a quaker.
Friend'less, *a.* destitute of friends. [kindness.
Friend'li-ness, *n.* friendship;
Friend'ly, *a.* kind, favorable.
Friend'ship, *n.* affection.
Frig'ate, *n.* a ship of war.
Fright (frite), *n.* sudden terror, panic. [ror
—*v. t.* to impress sudden ter-
Fright'en, *v. t.* to terrify, to fright. [cite terror.
Fright'ful, *a.* adapted to ex-
Frig'id, *a* cold, dull [ness.
Fri gid'i ty, *n* coldness, dul-
Frig'i fy, *v. t* to make cold.
Frill, *n* an edging or ruffle.
—*v. i* to shiver with cold
Fringe, *n* a kind of trimming
Frip'per y, *n* old clothes.
Frisk, *v. i* to leap, to dance.
Frisk'er, *n* a frame to confine sheets of paper in printing.
Frisk'i ness, *n* livelines.
Frisk'y, *a* lively, frolicsome.
Frit, *n* materials of glass after calcination
Frith, *n* narrow part of a sea.
Frit'ter, *n.* a kind of pan-cake.
—*v. t.* to break into small pieces or fragments.
Fri-vol'i ty, *n* frivolousness.
Friv'o-lous, *a* light, trifling.
Friz, *v. t.* to curl or crisp.
Friz'zle, *v. t.* to crisp in short
Frō, *ad.* from, back. [curls.
Frock, *n.* a garment; a military undress coat
Frog, *n* an amphibious batrachian reptile.
Frol'ic, *a.* playful; dancing.
—*n.* a prank, merriment.
—*v. i.* to be merry.
Frol'ic-some, *a.* full of gaiety
From, *prep.* out of, away.
Fron-des'cence, *n.* the season when a plant unfolds its leaves.
Front (frunt), *n.* the fore part
—*v. t.* to stand before the face
—*interj.* a military word of command

Front'al. *a.* belonging to the front.—*n.* a pediment.
Front'i-èr, *n* a border or extreme part of a country.
Front-tin'i-ac, *n.* a French wine
Front'is-pièce, *n.* a picture placed at the front of a book.
Front'less, *a.* shameless.
Front'let, *n.* a bandage on the forehead.
Frost, *n.* congelation.—*v. t.* to cover with something like frost.
Frost'y, *a.* like frost; freezing.
Fruth, *n.* foam, empty show of wit. [frothy
Froth'i-ness, *n.* state of being
Froth'y, *a.* full of froth.
Prounce, *v. t.* to curl.—*n.* a wrinkle, or curl.
Frou'zy, *a.* musty, fetid.
Frō'ward, *a.* perverse; ungovernable, refractory.
Frō'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness, petulance.
Frown, *n.* a wrinkled sour look.—*v. t.* to express displeasure by contracting the brows.
Frown'ing-ly, *ad* sternly.
Frō'zen, *pp* of *Freeze.*
Fruc'tes-cence, *n.* time when the fruit of a plant comes to maturity. [fruit.
Fruc-tif'er-ous, *a.* producing
Fruc'ti-fy, *v. t.* to make fruitful.
Fruc'tu-ous, *a.* bearing fruit, fruitful.
Frū'gal, *a* saving of expenses.
Fru-gal'i-ty, *n.* prudent economy. [fruit.
Fru-gif'er-ous, *a.* producing
Fruit, *n.* produce of the earth, of trees, &c., effect or consequence. [sense.
Fruit'age, *n.* fruit in a general
Fruit'er-er, *n.* one who deals in fruit.
Fruit'ful, *a.* producing fruit.
Fruit'ful-ness, *n.* productiveness.
Frū-i'tion, *n.* enjoyment.
Fruit'less, *a.* destitute of fruit.
Fru-men-tā'ceous, *a.* made of grain. [milk
Frū'me-ty, *n.* wheat boiled in
Frump, *n.* a foolish old woman
Frush, *n* a tender horn in the sole of a horse
Frus-trāte, *v. t.* to disappoint.
Frus-trā'tion, *n.* disappointment. [shrubby.
Fru-tes'cent, *a.* becoming
Fry, *v t.* to cook in a frying pan.—*n.* a crowd of small fish
Fū-eā'tion, *n* the art of painting or disguising the face.
Fud'dle, *v. t.* or *i.* to make or get drunk. [feeds fire.
Fū'el, *n.* any substance that
Fu-gā'cious, *a.* fleeing away; volatile.
Fu-gac'i-ty, *n.* volatility.
Fū'gi-tive, *a.* flying; wandering.—*n.* a runaway; a deserter. [music.
Fūgue (fūg), *n.* a chase in
Ful'crum, *n.* support of a lever.
Ful fil', *v. t.* to perform.
Ful fil'ment, *n.* performance.
Ful'gen-cy, *n.* splendor; brightness. [dent.
Ful'gent, *a.* shining resplen-
Ful gid'i ty, *n.* splendor.
Fu lig'i nous, *a* sooty, smoky.
Full, *a.* having all it can contain, complete, ample.—*n.* complete measure.—*ad.* fully, quite.—*v. t.* to cleanse and scour.
Full is a useful prefix to numerous compounds, to which it imparts additional strength and meaning, as Full-blown, Full grown, &c.
Full'er, *n* one who fulls cloth
Full'ing, *ppr.* thickening cloth in a mill.
Ful'ness, *n.* repletion.
Ful'mi nāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to utter papal censure.
Ful-mi nā'tion, *n.* denunciation. [ing.
Ful'some, *a* gross, disgust-
Fum'ble, *v i* to do awkwardly; to grope about [som.
Fum'bler, *n.* an awkward per
Fūme, *n* smoke, vapor, rage.—*v. i.* to yield vapor.
Fū'mid, *a* vaporous; smoky.
Fū'mi gate, *v. t.* to smoke
Fu mi gā'tion, *n.* act of applying smoke in cleansing.
Fū'mous, Fūm'y, *a.* producing fumes. [ment.
Fun, *n.* sport, vulgar merri-
Fu nam'bu-list, *n.* a rope walker or dancer. [ment.
Func'tion, *n.* office; employ-
Func'tion-a-ry, *n.* one who holds an office.
Fund, *n.* a stock; capital.—*v. t* to deposit money
Funds, *n. pl* the public stocks.
Fund'a-ment, *n.* the seat.
Fund a-ment'al, *a* pertaining to the foundation.
Fu'nur-al, *n.* a burial.—*a.* used at the interment of the dead.
Fu-nè're-al, *a.* suiting a funeral.
Fun'gous, *a.* like a mushroom.
Fun'gus, *n.* a mushroom, proud flesh.
Fu nic'u-lar, *a.* consisting of small fibres.
Funk', *n.* a stink.
Fun'nel, *n.* passage for smoke.
Fun'ny, *a.* droll, comical.
Fur, *n* fine soft hair, skins.—*v. t.* to cover with fur.
Fur'be-lōw, *n.* a plaited border—*v. t.* adorn with furbelow.
Fur'bish, *v. t.* to polish; to clean
Fū'ri-ous, *a.* raging; violent.
Furl, *v. t.* to fold and fasten to a yard, &c. [mile.
Fur'long, *n.* the eighth of a
Fur'lough (fur'lō), *n.* military leave of absence.
Fur'nace, *n.* a place for melting metals, &c.
Fur'nish, *v. t.* to supply.
Fur'ni-ture, *n.* goods, vessels.
Fur'ri-er, *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fur'rōw, *n.* a long trench; a wrinkle.—*v. t.* to trench, to wrinkle, to plough.
Fur'ry, *a.* covered with fur.
Fur'ther, *a.* more distant, additional.—*ad.* at a greater distance.—*v. t.* to assist; to promote.
Fur'ther-ance, *n.* promotion.
Fur'ther-more, *ad.* moreover.
Fur'thest-most, Fur'thest, *a.* most distant.
Fur'tive, *a* gotten by stealth.
Fū'run-cle, *n.* a small tumor.
Fu'ry, *n.* a violent rushing; rage, phrenzy.
Furze, *n.* a prickly shrub used for fuel, gorse.
Fur'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze.
Fūse, *v. t.* or *i.* to melt; to liquefy.—*n.* a tube filled with combustible matter.
Fūse'e, a firelock, the conical part of a watch round which the chain is wound.
Fu si-bil'i ty, the quality of being fusible [ed.
Fū'si-ble, *a* that may be melt-
Fū'sil, or Fū'sée, *n.* a light musket.
Fū'si-lier, *n.* a light armed soldier.
Fū'sion, *n.* converting a solid into a liquid by heat.
Fuss, *n.* a tumult; a bustle.
Fust, *n.* the shaft of a column
Fus'tian, *n.* a cotton stuff.—*a.* made of fustian.
Fus'tic, wood for dyeing.
Fus'ti-ness, *n.* mouldiness.
Fus'ty, *a* mouldy, rank.
Fū'tile, *a.* trifling, worthless.
Fu til'i ty, trifflingness.
Fū'ture (fū'yur), *a.* that is to be hereafter.—*n.* time to come.
Fu-tu'ri-ty, *n.* time to come.
Fuzz, *v. t.* to fly off in small particles.—*n.* loose volatile matter.
Fuz'zy, *a* light and spongy.
Fy, *ex.* expressing dislike.

G.

G has two sounds, hard and soft; the hard sound occurs before the vowels a,

a, g; as gate, go, gully. The soft one is like the letter j, and is found before e and i, as gem, gibbet: though in a few words of Germah origin it is found hard, as get, give, gild, &c.

Gab, v.i. to game.—n. trifling loquacity.

Gabar-dine, n. a coarse frock.

Gab'ble, v. i. to talk fast.—n. loud and senseless talk.

Ga'bi-on, n. a basket in fortification. [house, &c.

Gib'bin, n. sloping end of a

Gad, n. a wedge; a punch.—v. i. to ramble or rove.

Gad-fly, n. a fly that stings cattle.

Gaff, n. a hook; a small boom.

Gaf'fle, n. a spur for cocks

Gag, v. t. to stop the mouth —n. something to stop the mouth.

Gage, n. a pledge or pawn.—v. t. to pledge; to measure.

Gag'er, n. one who measures

Gai'ety, n. cheerfulness

Gain, n. profit.—v. t. to get, to reach.

Gain'ful, a. profitable

Gain'less, a. unprofitable.

Gain-say', to contradict.

Gait'ish, a. gaudy, showy

Gait, n. manner of walking

Gait'er, a leg-covering

Ga'la, n. show, festivity.

Gal'ax-y, n. the milky way.

Gal'ba-num, n. a kind of gum

Gal'e-a, n. a house, a strong wind

Gal'e-ate-ed, a. helmeted

Gal'i-pot, n. a white resin.

Gall, n. bile; rancor; an excrescence on the oak —v. t. to hurt the skin, to fret, to vex. [rited

Gallant, a. brave, high spi-

Gal-lant', n. civil, polite. —n. a lover, an attendant.

Gallan-try, n. bravery

Gal'le-on, n. a large Spanish ship

Gal'ler-y, n. a covered walk

Gal'ley, n. a low flat built vessel; the frame on which the compositor places his types.

Gal'lic, a. pertaining to Gaul, now France, belonging to galls.

Gal'li-cism, n. French idiom.

Gal-li-nip'per, a designating fowls of the barn door kind. [and glazed.

Gal'li pot, n. a pot, painted

Gal'lon, n. a measure of four quarts

Gal'loon, n. a narrow ribband.

Gal'lop, v. i to move fast —n. movement of a horse.

Gal'lo-way, n. a small horse.

Gal'lows, n. a gibbet.

Gal-van'ic, a. pertaining to galvanism.

Gal'van-ism, electrical phenomena.

Gal'van-ize, v. t. to affect with galvanism.

Gam'bie, v. i. to game.

Gam'bler, n. one that gambles.

Gam-bige', n. a concrete juice

Gam'bol, n. a skipping and leaping.—v. i to leap

Game, n. play, animals hunted —v. t. to play for money, to sport

Game'some, a. gay, sportive.

Game'ster, n. one addicted to gaming. [sters.

Gam-ing, n. practice of game-

Gam'mon, n. buttock of a hog smoked.—v. t. to pickle and smoke. [in music.

Gam'ut, n. a scale of notes

Gan'der, n. the male of the goose kind.

Gang, n. a crew.—v. i. to go.

Gan'gil-on, n. a movable tumor [of flesh

Gan'grene, n. mortification

Gan'grenous, a. mortified.

Gang'way, n. a passage

Gaunt'let, n military punishment

Gaol (jale), n. a jail

Gap, n. a breach, opening

Gape, v. i. to open the mouth

Gap'ing, n. the act of yawning

Garb, n. clothes, dress.

Gar'bage, n. offals of animals.

Gar'ble, v. t. to separate, to pick out or sift.

Gar'den, n. a place for the cultivation of plants —v. t. to cultivate a garden.

Gar'den er, n. one who tills a garden.

Gar'den ing, n. horticulture.

Gar'gar ize, v.t. to wash with a gargle

Gar'gle, v. t. to wash the mouth.—n. a liquid for the mouth.

Gar'nish, n. gaudy; showy.

Gar'lic, n. a well known plant

Gar'land, n. a wreath of flowers [clothing.

Gar'ment, n. an article of

Gar'ner, n. a granary

Gar'nish, v. t. to adorn, to decorate.—n. decoration.

Gar-nish-ee', n. one in whose hands property of an absconding debtor is attached

Gar'nish ment, n. ornament

Gar'ni ture, n. ornamental appendages [house

Gar'ret, n. upper room of a

Gar'ret-eer, n. one that lives in a garret.

Gar'ri son, n. a body of troops in a fort.—v. t to furnish with soldiers for defence.

Gar-rit'-ty, n. talkativeness

Gar're-tons, n. lamentations.

Gar'ter, n. a band to fasten a stocking.—v. t. to fasten with a garter.

Gas, n. a airiform elastic

Gas-com-ade', n. a boasting. —v. i. to boast; to bluster.

Gas'e-ous, a. in form of gas.

Gash, n. a deep and long cut —v. t to make a long incision

Gas'ket, n. pl. wide open hose [by gas

Gas'light, n light produced

Gasp, v. to open the mouth wide taking in breath —n a wide opening of the mouth [stomach

Gas'tric, a practice of game-

Gas trif'o-quist, n one who speaks as from his belly.

Gas-trol'o-gy, n a treatise on the stomach.

Gate'way, n. a way to some inclosed place.

Gath'er, v. to collect.—n. a plat or fold

Gath'ers, n pl plaits, folds.

Gaud'i ness, n showiness.

Gaud y, a showy

Gauge (gāje), v. t to gage; to measure the contents of a cask.—n a measure; a rod for measuring.

Gaug'er, n a man who measures casks.

Gaunt, a empty, lean, thin.

Gaunt'let, n an iron glove.

Gauze, n. a thin silk or linen.

Gave, pret of Give.

Gav'el, n a small parcel of grain, toll, custom.

Gav'el kind, n an equal division of lands among the sons

Gawk, n. a simpleton

Gawk'y, a foolish, awkward

Gay, a. merry; jovial; fine; showy.

Gaze, v. i to look with fixed attention.—n a fixed or eager look [hope

Ga-zelle', n a species of ante

Ga-zette', n a newspaper.

Gaz-et teer', n, a newspaper writer, a book of topography

Gaz-on', n fortifications an earth work for lining the outside of a rampart.

Gear, n apparatus, harness —v. t to harness.

Geese, n. pl of Goose.

Gel'a-tin, n. concrete animal substance.

Ge-lat'i-nize, v. t. or i. to become jelly

Ge-lat'i-nous, a. of the nature of gelatin.

Geld, v. t. to castrate.

Geld'ing, n a castrated horse.

Gem'i-ni, n pertaining to generation

Gem'ini, a. twin, or very like.

Gen'ny, n. the inspissated juice of fruit boiled with sugar.
Gem, n. a bud; a precious stone —v. t. to adorn with jewels.
Gem-i-ni'tion, n. a doubling.
Gem'in-i, n. pl. twins.
Gem-mi'tion, n. form of budding in plants.
Gem'me-ous, a. pertaining to gems.
Gem-mif'er-ous, a. producing buds
Gem'my, a. full of gems.
Gend'arme, n. a man of arms; in France a military policeman.
Gen-dar'meria, n. a military body of armed police.
Gen'der, n. sex; male or female. [to genealogy.
Gen-e-a log'ie-al, a. pertaining
Gen-e-al'o-gist, n. one skilled in genealogy.
Gen-e-al'o-gy, n. history of descents; lineage, pedigree
Gen'er-al, a. common, public
Gen'er al, n. commander of an army, a term for the roll of the drum which calls the troops together.
Gen-er-al-is'si-mo, n. chief officer of an army.
Gen-er-al'i-ty, n. state of being general; the greatest part
Gen'er-al-i-za'tion, n. the act of making general.
Gen'er-al-ize, v. t. to render general.
Gen'er-al-ly, ad. commonly.
Gen'er-al-ship, n. the skill of a general.
Gen'er-ate, v. t. to procreate.
Gen-er-a'tion, n. a race.
Gen'er-a-tive, a. prolific.
Gen-ner'ic, a. comprehending a genus. [neral.
Gen-er-os'i-ty, n. liberality of
Gen'er-ous, a. liberal, free.
Gen'e-sis, n the first book of Moses.
Gen'et, n. a small horse.
Ge'ni-al, a. contributing to production.
Ge'ni-i, n. pl. spirits; demons.
Gen'i-tive, a. noting the second case of nouns
Gen'i-us, n. a good or evil spirit; nature, disposition.
Gen'u-al-ire, n. that part of the parapet of a battery above the platform and under the gun.
Gen-teel', a. polished, graceful
Gen'tian, n. a sort of plant.
Gen'tile, n. a heathen.
Gen-til'i-ty, n. politeness.
Gen'tle, a. tame; meek, mild.
Gen'tle-folks (-foks), n. people of good breeding.
Gen'tle-man, n. a man of good breeding and education.
Gen'tle manly, a. becoming a gentleman, polite.
Gen'tle-ness, n. tameness; meekness. [of family.
Gen'tle-wom-an, n. a woman
Gen'tly, ad. softly, with care.
Gen'try, n. people of good breeding, and in easy circumstances.
Ge-nu-flec'tion, n. act of kneeling. [ration.
Gen'u-line, a. free from adulte-
Gen'u-ine-ness, n. a genuine quality. [kind.
Ge'nus, n., pl. Genera, class,
Ge-o-cen'tric, a. having the same centre as the earth.
Ge-og'ra-pher, n. one skilled in geography
Ge-o graph'ical, a. relating to geography
Ge-og'ra-phy, n. description of the earth's surface, &c
Ge-o-log'ie-al, a. pertaining to geology. [geology.
Ge-ol'o-gist, n. one versed in
Ge-ol'o-gy, n. the science of the structure and materials of the earth.
Ge'o-man cy, n. fortune-tell- ing by lines or figures.
Ge-o-met'rie-al, a. pertaining to geometry.
Ge-o-me-tri'cian, n. one versed in geometry.
Ge-om'e-try, n. the science of quantity and measuration.
Geor'gie, n. a rural poem.
Germ, n. a seed bud, first principle.
Ger'man, a. related by blood.
Germ'in-al, a. pertaining to the germ or seed-bud.
Germ'in-ate, v. t. to bud.
Germ-in-a'tion, n. sprouting
Ger'und, n. a kind of verbal noun.
Ges-ta'tion, n. carrying young
Ges-tie'u-late, v. i. to use gestures.
Ges-tie-u-la'tion, n act of making gestures. [motion.
Ges'ture (jest'yur) n. action,
Get, v. t., pret. got; to gain, to obtain, to win.
Gew'gaw, n. a showy trifle.
Ghast'li-ness, n. a deathlike look, paleness.
Ghast'ly, a. horrid, deathlike.
Gher'kin (gur'kin), n. a pickled cucumber.
Ghost, n. an apparition.
Ghost'ly, a. like a ghost; pale.
Gi'ant, n. a man of extraordinary stature.
Gi'ant-ess, n. a female giant.
Gi'ant-like, a. gigantic.
Gib'ber-ish, n. rapid speech.
Gib'bet, n. a gallows.
—v. t. to hang on a gibbet.
Gib-ber'i-ty, n. a protuberance; convexity.
Gib'bous, a. swelling.
Gibe, v. t. to sneer; to taunt, to scoff at.—n. a sneer.
Gib'lets, n. pl. entrails and offals of a goose.
Gid'di-ness, n. a swimming of the head.
Gid'dy, a. reeling; volatile.
Gift, n. any thing granted gratuitously. [faculty.
Gift'ed, a. endowed with a
Gig, n. a thing that whirls; a chaise a ship's boat.
Gi-gan-tic'an, a. like a giant.
Gi-gan'tie, a. like a giant; huge
Gig'gle, n. a laugh with short catches of breath.
—v. i. to titter.
Gild, v. t. to overlay with gold
Gild'ing, n. gold laid on.
Gill, n. the fourth of a pint, ground ivy.
Gill, n. organ of respiration in fishes. [ver.
Gill'y-flower, n. the July flow-
Gilt, a. overlaid with gold.
Gim'let, n a small borer.
Gimp, n silk twist or lace..
Gin, n. spirit of grain; a machine, trap, snare.
—v. t. to clear cotton of its seed. [root.
Gin'ger, n. a plant and the
Gin'ger-bread, n. a cake made of flour, butter, and ginger.
Gin'gle, see Jingle.
Gip'sy, n. a vagabond.
Gi-raffe', n. the camelopard.
Gir'an-dole, n a chandelier.
Gird, n. a twitch; pang.
—v. t., pp. girt; to bind; to tie round.
Gird'er, n. the chief timber in a floor. [waist.
Gird'le, n. a band round the
—v. t. to bund, to cut a ring round a tree.
Girl (gerl), n. a young woman
Girl'ish, a. like a girl, giddy
Girl'ish-ness, n. girlish manners, levity. [saddle.
Girt, Girth, n. a strap for a
Gist, n. the main point.
Give, v. t. or i., pret gave; pp. given; to bestow, to yield; to grant. [bird.
Giz'zard, n. the stomach of a
Gla'brous, a. smooth.
Gla'cial, a. like ice, icy.
Gla'ci-ate, v. t. to change into ice
Gla-ci-a'tion, n. act of freezing
Gla'cier, n. a field of ice continuing in valleys on high mountains.
Glad'ie, n. in fortification a bank sloping towards the country.
Glad, a. pleased; cheerful.
—v. t. to make glad.
Glad'den, v. t. to make glad.
Glade, n. an opening through a wood.

Glad'-ly, *a.* with joy; cheerfully; pleasurably.
Glad'ness, *n.* joy; pleasure.
Glad'some, *a.* cheering.
Glair, *n.* the white of an egg.
Glance, *n.* a sudden darting of light; a cast of the sight. —*v.* to dart; to cast off
Glancing-ly, *ad.* with a glance
Gland, *n.* secreting substance
Gland'ers, *n.* a horse disease.
Glan-dif'er-ous, *a.* bearing [nut
Glan'di-form, *a.* resembling a gland's shape
Glan'dule, *n.* a small gland.
Glan'u-lar, *a.* like a gland.
Glare, *n.* a dazzling light. —*v. i.* to dazzle the sight.
Glar'ing, *a.* open; notorious.
Glass, *n* a transparent substance made of sand and alkali.—*a* made of glass. —*v. t.* to cover with glass.
Glass'i-ness, *n.* vitreous appearance; brightness.
Glass'y, *a.* made of glass.
Glau'cous, *a.* having a sea-green color
Glave, *n.* a falchion.
Glaze, *v. t.* to furnish with glass, to cover with a vitreous substance.
Glaz'ier (glā'zhur), *n.* one who sets window glass.
Gla'zing, *n.* the vitreous substance on potter's ware, art of setting glass, any shining surface.
Gleam, *n.* a sudden shoot of light.—*v. i.* to shine with flashes of light.
Gleamy, *a.* darting light.
Glean, *v. t.* to gather the remains.
Glean'er, *n.* one who gathers.
Glebe, *n.* soil, church land.
Glee, *n.* joy, merriment.
Glee'ful, *a.* merry, laughing.
Glee'ful-ness, *n.* cheerfulness, mirth.
Glen, *n.* space between hills.
Glib, *a.* smooth, slippery.
Glib'ness, *n.* smoothness.
Glide, *v. i* to flow gently. —*n.* act of passing smoothly
Glim'mer, *v. i.* to shoot scattered rays.
Glimpse, *n.* a slight view.
Glin'ter (glin'), *v. i.* to sparkle with light.
Glis'ter, *v. n.* to sparkle with light.
Glit'ter, *v. i.* to shine brightly. —*n.* shining.
Gloat, *v. t.* to cast side glances.
Globe, *n.* a round spherical figure. *n.* a round body; a sphere; the earth.
Glo-bo'se, *n.* round; globular.
Glo-bos'i-ty, *n.* roundness, sphericity. [ball
Glo'bous, *a.* like a globe or
Glob'u-lar, *a.* spherical [mass.
Glob'ule, *n.* a small round
Glob'u-lous, *a.* round; globular [into a ball
Glom'er-ate, *v. t.* to gather
Glom-er-a'tion, *n* the act of winding into a ball. [rity.
Gloom, *n.* darkness, obscu-
Gloom'i-ness, *n* want of light.
Gloomy, *a.* dark, cloudy.
Glo-ri-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of giving glory.
Glo'ri-fy *v. t.* to make glorious.
Glo'ri-ous, *a.* illustrious, renowned.
Glo'ry, *n.* splendor.
—*v. i* to exult, to boast.
Gloss, *n.* brightness, lustre of surface —*v* to make shining, to explain
Glos-sa'ri al, *a.* containing explanations
Gloss'a ry, *n.* a vocabulary explaining obscure words.
Gloss'i ness, *n.* the lustre of a surface [ing
Gloss'y, *a* smooth and shin-
Glot'tis, *n* narrow opening of the windpipe [sullen.
Glout, *v. i.* to pout, to look
Glove (gluv), *n.* a cover for the hand [gloves.
Glo'ver, *n.* one who makes
Glow, *v. i* to shine with intense heat.
—*n* intense heat.
Glow'worm, *n* an insect with a luminous tail.
Glue, *v t* to flatter.
Glue, *n.* a tenacious substance.
—*v t.* to cement with glue.
Glu'ey, *a.* glutinous.
Glu'i-ness, *n.* viscidity. [grave.
Glum, *a* sullen, gloomy,
Glut, *v. t.* to cloy, to overload.
—*n* great plenty.
Glu'ten, *n* a tough substance.
Glu'tin-ate, *v. t* to glue.
Glu'tin-ous, *a* viscous, viscid.
Glut'ton, *n.* a voracious eater.
Glut'ton-ous, *a* given to excessive eating
Glut ton y, *n* excess in eating.
Gnarl (narl), *v. i* to growl.
Gnarl'ed, *a* knotty
Gnash, *v.* to strike the teeth.
Gnat, *n* a stinging insect
Gnaw (naw), *v t* to bite with the teeth [rock
Gne'iss, *n.* a kind of granite
Gnō'mon, *n* the style or pin of a dial. [dialing.
Gno mon'ics, *n.* the art of
Go, *v. i.*, *pret* went, *pp* gone, to move; to depart.
Goad, *n.* an instrument to drive oxen.—*v. t.* to prick.
Goal, *n.* a starting post.
Goar, Gore, *n.* any edging sewed upon cloth.
Goat, *n.* a ruminating animal between a deer and a sheep.
Goat'herd, *n.* one who tends goats.
Goat'ish, *a.* like a goat; lustful.
Gob'bet, *n.* a mouthful.
Gob'ble, *v.* to gwallow hastily.
Gob'let, *n.* a drinking-vessel.
Gob'lin, *n* an evil spirit.
God, *n* the Supreme Being.
God'child, *n.* a child for whom one becomes sponsor.
God'dess, *n.* a female deity.
God'head, *n.* divine nature.
God'father, *n.* a male sponsor in baptism.
God'less, *a.* impious.
God'like, *a* resembling God.
God'li-ness, *n.* real piety.
God'ly, *a* pious, religious
God'ship, *n* godhead, deity
Gog'gle, *v. i.* to roll the eye.
Goi'tre, *n.* swelling in the neck. [metal
Gold, *n* a yellow precious
Gold'beat-er, *n.* a maker of leaf-gold.
Gold en, *a* made of gold.
Gold'finch, *n.* a beautiful singing bird
Gold'smith, *n* one who manufactures articles of gold.
Gon'do-la, *n.* a flat boat.
Gon do li'er, *n* a man who rows a gondola
Gone, *pp* of Go, departed.
Gong, *n* an Indian instrument of martial music. [charge.
Gon-or-rhœ'a, *n* venereal dis
Good, *a.* valid, sound, suitable —*n.* that which affords happiness, advantage.
Good'li-ness, *n* beauty, grace
Good'ly, *a.* beautiful; comely.
Good'ness, *n.* excellence.
Goods, *n pl* movables, household furniture.
Good'will, *n.* kindness; premium paid for a business.
Goose, *n.* a fowl; a tailor's iron
Goose'ber-ry, *n* a small fruit.
Gor'di an, *a* very intricate.
Gore, *n* clotted blood.
—*v. t.* to stab with the horns.
Gorge, *n* a narrow pass, the throat —*v t* to swallow with greediness, to glut.
Gor'geous (gor'jus), *a.* very fine or showy
Gor'get *n.* a breastplate.
Gor'gon, *n* a fabled monster.
Gor'mand, *n.* a glutton.
Gor'mand ize. *v. i.* to eat ravenously. [cious eater.
Gor'mand-iz-er, *n.* a vora-
Gorse, *n.* a prickly shrub; furze. [gory; bloody
Gory, *a.* stained with or full
Gos-hawk, *n.* a large hawk.

Gos'ling, n. a young goose.
Gospel, n. the New Testament; the history of Jesus Christ and his doctrines.
Gos'pel-ize, v. t. to instruct in religion.
Gos'sa-mer, n. floating substance like cobwebs.
Gos'sip, n. one that goes about telling.—v. i. to talk.
Got, Got'ten, prtl. & pp. of *Get.*
Goth, n. a barbarian. [Goths.
Goth'ic, a. pertaining to the Goth'i-cism, n. barbarity.
Gouge, n. a round hollow chisel.—v. t. to cut with a gouge.
Gou'ri, n. an evil demon.
Gourd, n. a plant and its fruit.
Gout, n. a disease of the joints.
Gust (goo), n. taste, relish.
Gout'i-ness, n. gouty affections
Gout'y, a. diseased with gout.
Gov'ern, v. t. to rule, control
Gov'ern-a-ble, a. subject to rule.
Gov'ern-ance, n. management
Gov'ern-ess, Gov'ern ante, n. a female who governs
Gov'ern-ment, n. control, system of polity for ruling a nation.
Gov'ern-or, n. chief ruler.
Gown, n. a long garment.
Gown'man, n. a member of a college; one devoted to the arts of peace
Grab'ble, v. i. to grope
Grace, n. favour, unmerited favour of God.—v. t. to adorn, to dignify, to favour. [ded
Grace'ful, a. comely, dignified'less, a. destitute of grace.
Gra'ces, n. pl. elegant manners, &c. kind, civil.
Gra-da'tion, n. order, series.
Grad'a-to-ry a. step by step.
Grade, n. degree, rank.
Grad'i-ent, a. moving by steps —n. the incline of a railway.
Grad'u-al, a. step by step.
Grad'u-ate, v. to honour with an academical degree, to mark with degrees.
—n. one who has received a degree.
Grad-u-a'tion, n. progression by degrees, act of receiving academical degrees.
Graft, n. a scion inserted in a stock.—v. t. to insert in another tree.
Grain, n. corn; a small seed of minute particle.—v. t to granulate, to paint woodwork in a graceful way, to dress leather
Grains, n. pl. remains of malt.
Grain-in'g-ness, a. grassy.
Grass-in-to'-grain, a. feeding on grass.
Gram'mar, n. A system of rules for speaking and writing a language.
Gram-ma'ri-an, n. one skilled in grammar.
Gram-mat'ic-al, a. according to the rules of grammar.
Gram-mat'i-cas'ter, n. a petty grammarian.
Gram'pus, n. a large fish of the whale kind.
Gran'a-ry, n. a store-house for grain. [cent.
Grand, a very great, magnifi-
Gran'dam, n. grandmother.
Grand-child, n the child of a son or daughter.
Gran-dee', n. a man of rank.
Grand'eur, n magnificence,
Gran-dil'o-quous, a. speaking loftily. [a parent.
Grand-father n. the father of
Grand-mother, n. the mother of a parent.
Grand-jury, n. a jury on indictments. [an ancestor.
Grand'sire, n. a grandfather,
Grange, n. a farm with the buildings, &c. [grain
Granif'er-ous, a. bearing
Gran'ite, n. a hard granulated marble
Gra-niv'o-rous, a. subsisting on grain.
Grant, v. t to bestow, to yield.—n a thing granted.
Grant-ee', n one to whom a grant is made.
Grant'or, n. one who makes a grant [grains
Gran'u-lar, a. consisting of
Gran'u-late, v. t. or i. to form into grains
Gran'u-la'tion, n. act of forming into grains.
Gran'ule, n a little grain.
Gran'u-lous, a. full of grains.
Grape, n. the fruit of the vine.
Grape'shot, n. a cluster of small shot.
Grap'ple, v. well delineated,
Grap'nel, n. a small anchor with several flukes.
Grasp'ple, v. t. or i. to seize; to grasp.—n. a seizing, a hook.
Grasp, v. t. to seize and hold.—n. gripe of the hands.
Grass, n. herbage of fields.
Grass-hop'per, n, a small insect that hops in the grass.
Grass'i-ness, n. a grassy mass.
Grass'plot, n. grassy ground.
Grass'y, a. covered with grass
Grate, v. to rub; to fret.
Grat'ed, a. having a screen of favours. [rasping.
Grat'er, n. an instrument for
Grat-i-fi-ca'tion, n. pleasure enjoyed.
Grat'i-fy, v. t. to indulge; to please.
Grat'ing, n. fretting; trunk.—a. harsh crossed
Grat'is, ad. for nothing.
Grat'i-tude, n. thankfulness.
Gra-tu'i-tous, a. free.
Gra-tu'i-ty, n. a gift.
Gra'u-late, v. i. to express joy as another's prosperity
Grat-u-la'tion, n. a rejoicing with another. [joy
Grat'u-la-to-ry, a. expressing
Grave, n. a pit for the dead.—a. serious, weighty; sedate.—v. t to engrave; to carve; to clean as a ship.
Grav'el, n. pebbles; concretions in the kidneys.—v. t to cover with gravel.
Grav'en, a. carved.
Grav'er, n. a tool to engrave with [hollow.
Graves, n. a sediment of mixed
Grave'stone, n. a monument stone. [the centre.
Grav'i-tate, v. i. to tend toward
Grav-i-ta'tion, n. tendency to the centre.
Grav'id, a heavy; pregnant.
Grav'i-ty, n. seriousness; force which draws toward the centre. [roasting.
Gra'vy, n. juice from meat
Gray, a. hoary; white with black
Gray'ish, a. somewhat gray.
Gray'ness, n. the quality of being gray. [slightly.
Graze, v. t. to eat grass; to rub
Gra'zier (-zhur), n. one who feeds cattle, or supplies with grass.
Gra'zing, n pasture.
Grease, n. animal fat.
Grease, v. t. to smear with grease. [greasy.
Greas'i-ness, n. state of being
Greas'y, a. fat; oily.
Great, a large, eminent; illustrious.
Great'ness, n. largeness; dignity. [legs.
Greaves, n. pl. armor for the
Gre'cism, n. a Greek idiom.
Greed'i-ness, n. ravenousness.
Greed'y, a very hungry; covetous, eager to obtain
Greek, n. a native of Greece.
Green, a of the color of growing plants, fresh, raw; not dry.—n. color of growing plants, a grassy plain.
Green'finch, n. a small singing bird
Green'gage, n. a juicy plum.
Green'house, n. a house to keep plants
Green'ish, a. somewhat green
Green-sward', n. turf, the green grass. [grandeur
Greet, v. t. to salute; to

Gre-gā'ri-ous, a. keeping in flocks.
Gre-nāde', n. a hollow ball of iron filled with explosive materials.
Gren-a-dī'er, n. a tall soldier.
Grey, see *Gray*. [fleet dog.
Grey'hound (grā-), n. a tall
Grid'dle, n. a pan to bake cakes in.
Grid'i-ron (gi'urn), n. a grate to broil meat on
Grief, n. sorrow; trouble.
Grie'v'ance, n. that which causes grief.
Grieve, v. to mourn, afflict.
Griev'ous, a. giving pain.
Grill, v. t to broil
Grim, a. fierce, ferocious.
Gri-māce', n. a wry mouth.
Grim-al'kin, n. an old cat.
Grime, v. t. to foul, to sully. —n. dirt.
Grim'ness, n. surliness.
Grin, v. i. to show the teeth. —n. showing the teeth
Grind, v. t., *pret.* ground, to rub, to reduce to powder, to oppress. [a tooth.
Grind'er, n. one who grinds,
Grind'ing, n. the act of sharpening an edged tool by friction, oppression
Grind'stone, n. a stone to grind instruments on
Grip, n. a seizing, a grasping.
Gripe, v. t. to seize; to hold fast. —n. a squeeze.
Gripes, n. pl. the colic
Gris'ly, a. horrible, frightful.
Grist, n. corn ground, or for grinding at once.
Gris'tle (gris'l), n cartilage.
Gris'tly, a. like gristle
Grit, n. coarse part of meal; gravel, sand
Grit'ti-ness, n. sandiness.
Grit'ty, a sandy.
Griz'zle, n. a gray color.
Griz'zly, a. gray, somewhat gray. [deep noise.
Groan, v. i. to mourn with a —n. a deep mournful sound.
Groat (grawt), n. fourpence sterling.
Gro'cer, n. a dealer in sugar, tea, liquors, spices, &c.
Gro'cer-y, n. goods sold by grocers.
Grog, n. spirit and water.
Grog'ram, n. a kind of silken stuff.
Groin, n. the depressed part of the body next the thigh.
Groom, n. who tends horses.
Groove, n. a furrow. —v. t. to cut a channel.
Grope, v. i. to feel, to search by feeling in the dark.
Gross, a. thick, bulky, corpulent.—n. the whole bulk; twelve dozen.
Gross'ness, n. thickness; fatness
Grot, Grot'to, n. a cavern.
Gro-tesque' (gro-tesk'), a. wildly formed, odd.
Ground, n. upper part of land; soil.—v. t. or i. to lay, to found, to run aground.
Ground'less, a. void of foundation. [vulgar.
Ground'ling, n. one of the
Ground'plot, n. the site of a building [ing ground.
Ground'rent, n rent for build-
Ground'sel, n. a plant
Ground'work, n foundation.
Group (groop), n cluster, crowd, throng, assemblage —v. t. to form a cluster.
Grouse, n. a heath cock.
Grouts, n. pl. dregs.
Grove, n. a cluster of trees.
Grov'el, v t. to creep.
Grov'el-ing, ppr. crawling.
Grow, v., *pret* grew, *pp.* grown, to vegetate, to increase; to raise.
Growl, v. i. or t to grumble.
Growl'er, n. a grumbler.
Growth, n. increase of size, produce, progress [dig.
Grub, n a small worm —v. to
Grub'bing, n digging up.
Grudge, v. t. to envy the enjoyment of another —n. a secret enmity
Grudg'ing, n. envying.
Gru'el, n. boiled meal.
Gruff, a. stern, surly.
Gruff'ness, n moroseness.
Grum, a. morose, sullen
Grum'ble, v. to growl
Grume, n. clotted blood.
Gru'mous, a clotted
Grunt, v. i to utter like a hog. —n the sound of a hog
Guar an tee', Guar'an-ty, v. t to warrant, to undertake for the performance of an agreement. — n one who warrants, an engagement.
Guard, n. a watch, defence. —v. t. to defend.
Guard'i-an, n. one who has the care of another.
Gu ber na-to'ri-al, a. pertaining to a governor.
Gud'geon (gud'jun), n. a fish, a person easily cheated.
Guess, v. t. to conjecture. —n a conjecture, surmise.
Guest, n a visitor.
Gui-ā'cum, n. medicinal wood
Guid'ance, n direction, care
Guide, v. t. to lead, to direct. —n one who shows the way, a regulator
Guides', n pl a military corps for giving intelligence concerning localities
Guide'less, a having no guide
Gui'don, n. a cavalry banner.
Guild, n. a corporation, fraternity.
Guild'er, n a foreign coin.
Guild'hall, n. the hall belonging to a trading company.
Guile, n. cunning, deceit.
Guile'ful, a. deceitful; crafty.
Guile'less, a. artless
Guil-lo-tine' (ieen'), n. a machine for beheading.
Guilt, n. criminality.
Guilt'i-ness, n criminality.
Guilt'less, a. free from crime
Guilt'y, a. criminal; wicked.
Gui'nea, n. a gold coin valued at 21s
Guise, n. manner; garb
Gui-tar', n. a stringed instrument of music.
Gulf, n. a deep recess in the sea, an abyss.
Gull, v.t. to cheat, to defraud
Gul'let, n. passage for food
Gul'ly, n. a channel worn by water.
Gū lo'ri-ty, n. greediness.
Gulp, v.t to swallow eagerly. —n. a swallow, a engorging
Gum, n the fleshy substance that incloses the teeth.
Gum'mi ness, n quality of being gummy.
Gum'ma-ted, a. smeared with gum [cous
Gum'my, a. like gum, viscous
Gump'tion, n. adroitness, skill
Gun, n. a cannon, musket, &c
Gun'ner, n a cannonier.
Gun'ner-y, n. the science of artillery, the theory of military projectiles.
Gun'pow-der, n. a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal
Gun'shot, n. range of a shot.
Gun'smith, n. a gun maker.
Gun'stock, n the wood in which the gun barrel is fixed
Gun'wale (gun'nel), n. upper part of a ship's side.
Gurge, n a whirlpool; abyss
Gur'gle, v i to purl
Gush, v. i. to rush as a fluid —n a rushing out
Gus'set, n, a piece of cloth for strengthening a garment.
Gust, n. taste, a blast of wind
Gust'a-ble, a. to be tasted.
Gus ta'tion, n. act of tasting
Gust'o, n. relish, taste.
Gust'y, a. windy.
Gut, n. the intestinal canal —v. t. to take out the entrails
Gut'ter, n. a passage for water.—v. t. to form into hollows.
Gut'tur-al, a. belonging to the throat.
Gus'zle, v to swallow much.
Gym-nā'si-um. n. a place for manly exercises.

Gym-nas'tics, *n.* athletic exercises. [ment.
Gyn'er-chy, *n.* female government.
Gyp'sum, *n.* plaster of Paris.
Gy'ral, *a.* whirling, moving round. [tion.
Gy-ra'tion, *n.* a circular motion.
Gy've, *n.* a shackle for the legs.
—*v. t.* to fetter.

H.

H, as an aspirate, shows that the following vowel must be pronounced with a strong guttural emission of voice, as in *house, humour*, &c.; but in some few words it is quiescent, as in *hour, honor*, &c.

Ha, *interj.* denoting surprise.
Ha'be-as Cor'pus, *n.* a writ to deliver a person from imprisonment.
Hab'er-dash-er, *n.* a dealer in small wares. [thing.
Ha-bil'i ment, *n.* dress, clo-
Hab'it, *n.* aptitude gained by practice, dress.—*v.* to clothe.
Hab'it-able, *a.* to be inhabited.
Hab'it-ant, *n.* a dweller
Hab-it-a'tion, *n.* an abode.
Ha bit'u al, *a.* customary.
Ha bit'u-ate, *v. t.* to accustom.
Hab'it-ude, *n.* customary practice, habit
Hack, *v. t.* to cut awkwardly.—*n* a horse or coach for hire.
Hack'ing, *n* act of cutting with repeated blows.
Hack'le, *v. t.* to comb flax or hemp.—*n.* a hatchel.
Hack'ney, *n.* a horse or coach for hire.—*v. t.* to use much.
Hack'ney-ed, *a.* used much.
Had, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Have*.
Had'dock, *n.* a small fish.
Haft, *n.* a handle; the hilt.
Hag, *v. t.* to harass.
—*n.* an ugly woman, a witch.
Hag'gard, *a.* ugly, deformed.
Hag'gle, *v. t.* to mangle in cutting.
Hag'gler, *n.* one who mangles.
Hag'gling, *n.* act of making sundry words to a bargain.
Hag-i-og'ra-phy, *n.* sacred writings.
Hail, *n.* ice which falls from the air.—*v. i.* to call, to fall as icy masses.—*n.* a wish of health.
Hail'stone, *n.* a small mass of falling ice.
Hair, *n.* a small animal filament; one of the coverings of the body. [distance.
Hair-breadth, *n.* a very small
Hair'iness, *n.* state of being hairy. [of hair.
Hair'y, *a.* full of hair, made

Hal'bert, *n.* a military weapon, a spear carried by sergeants of infantry.
Hal'cy-on, *a.* calm; quiet.
Hale, *a* sound, strong, robust.
Half, *n., pl* halves, one of two equal parts. [one parent.
Half'blood, *n.* a relation by
Half'pay, *n.* half the amount of wages
Half'pen-ny (hā'pen-ny), *n.* a common copper coin
Hal'i-but, *n* a large flat fish.
Hall, *n.* entrance of a house, a large room, a court
Hal-le-lū'jah, *n.* praise ye the Lord. [exclaim.
Hal-loo', *v.* to cry out, to
Hal'low, *v. t.* to consecrate.
Hal-lu-ci-nā'tion, *n.* a blunder.
Halm, **Haulm** (haum), *n.* thrashed straw
Hā'lo, *n* a luminous circle.
Halt, *v.* to limp, to stop.
—*a.* lame; limping.
—*n* a stopping, a limping.
Halt'er, *n* a strap and headstall for a horse.
Halve (hav), *v. t* to divide into two equal parts.
Halves, *n pl.* of *Half*.
Hal'yard, *n* a rope to raise or lower a sail. [knee.
Ham, *n.* the hind part of the
Ham'let, *n* a village
Ham'mer, *n.* an implement for driving nails.
—*v. t.* to beat with a hammer.
—*v i* to labour.
Ham'mer ing, *n.* act of working with a hammer.
Ham'mock, *n.* a hanging bed.
Ham'per, *n* a covered basket.
—*v. t.* to perplex, entangle.
Ham'string, *n.* the tendons of the ham —*v. t.* to cut the tendons of the ham.
Han'a-per, *n.* a treasury.
Hand, *n* the extreme part of the arm, pointer of a watch.
—*v. t.* to give, to deliver.
Hand'i-craft, *n.* manual occupation.
Hand'cuff, *n.* a manacle.
—*v. t.* to confine the hands.
Hand'ful, *n.* as much as the hand can hold. [lop.
Hand'gal-lop, *n.* a gentle gal-
Hand'i ly, *ad.* skilfully.
Hand'i-ness, *n.* readiness.
Hand'ker chief, *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.
Han'dle, *v. t.* to touch, to manage.—*n.* the part by which a thing is held.
Hand'maid, *n.* a waiting maid
Hand'sel, *n.* money taken for the first sale.—*v. t.* to use a thing the first time.
Hand'some, *a.* moderately beautiful.
Hand'someness, *n.* beauty.

Hand'spike, *n.* a wooden lever used in raising heavy weights or in moving guns.
Hand'writ-ing, *n.* form of writing peculiar to each hand.
Han'dy, *a.* ready, dexterous
Hang, *v. t.* or *s.*, *pret.* hanged, hung, to suspend, to put to death on a gallows
Hang'er, *n.* a short sword.
Hang'er on, *n.* a dependant
Hang'ings, *n. pl.* drapery hung to walls. [cutioner.
Hang'man, *n.* a public exe-
Hank, *n.* a skein of thread, &c.
Hank'er, *v. i.* to long for.
Hank'er-ing, *n.* a craving.
Hap, *n.* chance; accident.
Hap'haz-ard, *n.* a chance.
Hap'less, *a.* unfortunate.
Hap'ly, *ad.* peradventure.
Hap'pen, *v. i.* to come to pass.
Hap'pi ly, *ad.* luckily.
Hap'pi ness, *n.* state of bliss
Hap'py, *a.* in a state of self-gratification, felicitous
Ha rangue', *n.* public speech.
—*v. i* to make a speech.
Har'ass *v t* to tire, to weary.
Har'bin-ger, *n.* a forerunner
Har'bor, *n* a haven for ships.
—*v. t.* to lodge, to shelter; to provide
Hard, *ad.* close; fast.
Hard'en, *v.* to make hard.
Hard'heart-ed, *a.* cruel.
Hard'i hood, *n.* boldness.
Hard'i ness, *n.* intrepidity
Hard'ly, *ad* with difficulty
Hard'ness, *n.* compactness.
Hard'ship, *n.* severe toil.
Hard'ware, *n.* iron wares.
Hard'y, *a* strong, brave, bold.
Hare, *n.* a small timid animal.
Hare'brain-ed, *a.* wild; volatile.
Hare'lip, *n.* a divided lip.
Hark, *v. i.* to hear; to listen.
Harl, *n.* the filaments of flax.
Har'le-quin, *n.* a buffoon.
Har'lot, *n.* a lewd woman.
Harm, *n.* hurt.—*v.t.* to injure
Harm'less, *a.* innocent.
Har-mon'ic, **Har mo'ni-ous**, *a.* accordant, musical.
Har'mon-ize, *v. i.* or *t.* to agree.
Har'mo-ny, *n.* agreement.
Har'ness, *n.* furniture for a horse, &c.
—*v. t.* to put on harness.
Harp, *n.* instrument of music.
—*v. i.* to play on a harp
Harp'er, *n.* a player on the harp.
Har-poon', *n.* a barbed spear
—*v. t.* to strike with a harpoon.
Harp'si-chord, *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Har'py, *n.* a ravenous animal.
Harr'ier, *n.* a hunting dog.

Har'row, *n.* an instrument to break or smooth land.
—*v. t.* to break with a harrow; to harass.
Harsh, *a.* rough, rugged.
Harsh'ness, *n.* roughness.
Hart, *n.* a stag or male deer.
Harts'horn, *n.* horn of harts, or spirit of the horns.
Har'vest, *n.* season for reaping the crop gathered.
—*v. t.* to gather a ripe crop.
Hash, *v. t.* to mince.
—*n.* minced meat
Hasp, *n.* a clasp for a staple.
Has'sock, *n.* a mat to kneel on.
Has, *n.* third person of *Have*.
Haste, *n.* speed, dispatch.
Hast'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make speed; to hurry.
Hast'i ness, *n.* haste, rashness.
Hast'y, *a.* quick, speedy, rash.
Hat, *n.* a cover for the head.
Hatch, *v. t.* to produce from eggs.—*n.* a brood.
Hatch'el, *n.* an implement to clean flax.
Hatch'et, *n.* a small axe.
Hatch'way, *n.* opening in a ship's deck.
Hate, *v. t.* to dislike greatly
Hat'red, *n.* dislike
Hate'ful, *a.* exciting dislike.
Hat'ter, *n.* a maker of hats.
Haugh'ti-ness, *n.* pride with contempt [dainful.
Haugh'ty, *a.* proud and disdainful
Haul *v. t.* to draw with force.
—*n.* a dragging
Haunch, *n.* the hip.
Haunt, *v. t.* or *i.* to frequent.
—*n.* a place of frequent resort.
Haut'boy (*hō'boy*), *n.* a musical wind instrument.
Have, *v. t.* and *aux.*; *pret.* and *pp.* had; to possess
Hā'ven (*hā'vn*), *n.* a harbour.
Hav'er-sack, *n.* a soldier's provision bag.
Hav'oc, *n.* ravage; slaughter.
—*v. t.* to lay waste.
Hawk, *v.* to force phlegm from the throat; to cry goods.
Hawk'er, *n.* who hawks goods
Hawk'eyed, *ad* having acute sight. [with a hawk.
Hawk'ing, *n.* catching game
Haw'ser, *n.* a small cable.
Haw'thorn, *n.* a thorn that bears haws
Hāy, *n.* grass cured for fodder.
Hāy-cock, *n.* a heap of hay.
Hay'loft, *n.* a scaffold for hay.
Haz'ard, *n.* risk of loss, danger —*v. t.* to risk.
Haz'ard-ous, *a.* exposed to danger.
Hāze, *n* fog, mist. [aut.
Hā'zel, *n.* a shrub bearing a —*a.* light brown.
Hā'zy, *a.* foggy, misty.

He, *pron.* of the third person, masc. gender.
Head, *n.* upper part of the body —*v. t.* or *i.* to lead; to top.
Head'ache (*hed'ake*), *n.* pain in the head
Head'i-ness, *n.* rashness.
Head'ing, *n.* timber for heads of casks
Head'land, *n.* a promontory.
Head'long, *a.* rash, precipitate —*ad* precipitately.
Head'strong, *a.* obstinate
Head wā, *n* motion of a ship
Head'y, *a* rash, hasty.
Heāl, *v. t.* or *i.* to cure; to reconcile, to become well.
Health (*helth*), *n* sound state of a living being.
Health'i ness, *n.* state of being in health
Health'y, Health'ful, *a.* well; free from disease. [ruins.
Hēap, *n* a pile, a mass of —*v. t.* to pile, to amass, to accumulate.
Hear, *v. t* to perceive by ear.
Hēar'er, *n.* an auditor.
Hear'ing, *n.* sense of perceiving sounds.
Heark'en, *v. i.* to listen, to lend the ear. [the dead.
Hearse *n* a carriage to bear
Hear'say, *n.* report, rumor.
Heart, *n* the grand organ of the blood's motion, inner part, seat of life.
Heart burn, *n.* disease of the stomach
Heart en, *v. t.* to encourage.
Heart'felt, *a.* sincere, deep.
Hearth (*harth*), *n* place on which fire is made.
Heart'i-ly, *ad* from the heart.
Heart'i ness, *n* sincerity.
Heart'less, *a.* spiritless
Heart'y, *a.* healthy, sincere.
Hēat, *n* great warmth, glow —*v. t.* to make hot
Heath, *n* a shrub.
Hēā'then, *n* a pagan, gentile. —*a* savage, pagan
Hēā'then ish, *a* like heathens, rude, idolatrous.
Hēā'then-ism, *n* paganism.
Hēath'y, *a.* bounding with heath.
Heath'er (*heth'er*), *n.* heath.
Heāve, *v. t.*, *pret* and *pp.* heaved, hove, to lift, to swell, to pant, to cast.
—*n* a rising swell.
Heav'en, *n* the region of the air, expanse above, place of the blessed. [heaven
Heav'en ly, *a.* pertaining to
Heav'en ward, *ad.* toward heaven. [to a priest.
Hēave'or fer ing, *n.* first fruits
Hea'vi-ness, *n.* weight.
Heav'y, *a.* weighty, grievous.
Heb dom'a dal, *a.* weekly.

Heb'e-tude, *n.* bluntness
Hē'bra-ism, *n.* Hebrew idiom
Hē'brew, *n.* a Jew; language of the Jews.
Hec'a-tomb, *n.* a sacrifice.
Hec'tic, *a.* habitual.
—*n.* habitual fever.
Hec'tor, *n* a bully.
Hec'tor-ing, *n.* bullying.
He-der-if'er-ous, *a.* producing ivy.
Hedge, *n.* a thicket of shrubs.
—*v. t* to make a hedge.
Hedge'hog, *n.* a small prickly animal
Heed, *v. t.* to mind, to observe.
—*n.* care, attention.
Heed'ful, *a.* attentive.
Heed'less, *a.* careless.
Heel, *n.* the hind part of the foot.—*v. i.* to lean.
He gī'ra, *n* the epoch of Mahomet's flight, is c. 622.
Heif'er (*hef'-*), *n* a young cow
Height, *n.* elevation.
Height'en, *v t.* to raise higher
Hein'ous (*hā'nus*), *a.* hateful; enormous, atrocious.
Heir (*ayr*), *n* an inheritor.
Heir'dom, *n* succession by inheritance [herits.
Heir'ess, *n* a woman who in-
Heir loom, *n* what descends with a freehold
Held, *pret* and *pp.* of *Hold*.
Hell, *n* place of the wicked.
He-li'a can, *He-li'o cen'tric*, *a* pertaining to the sun.
Hel'i cal, *a.* spiral, like a snail's shell.
Hel'ish, *a.* infernal, wicked
Hel'le bōre, *n.* the Christmas rose.
Hel'le-nism, *n* a Greek idiom
Helm, *n* implement for steering a ship.
Helm'et, *n* armor for the head
Help, *v. t.* to aid, to assist, to prevent.
—*n* aid, support, relief.
Help'ful, *a* affording aid.
Help'less, *a* destitute of help.
Help'less ness, *n* destitution.
Helter-skelter, *a.* in a hurry.
Helve, *n* handle of an axe.
Hem, *n* border of a garment.
—*v* to form a border.
Hem'l, in compound words, signifies *half*, semi.
Hem'i sphere, *n.* the half of a sphere.
Hem i spher'ic al, *a.* being half a sphere.
Hem'i tone, *n* a half tone.
Hem'lock, *n.* a poisonous plant
He mor'rhage, *n.* a flowing of blood [emeroids.
Hem'or-rhoids, *n.* the piles,
Hemp, *n* a plant whose skin is used for cloth and ropes.
Hemp'en, *a* made of hemp.
Hen, *n.* the female of birds

Hence, *ad.* from this place or time.
Henceforth, *ad.* from this time, henceforth.
Hen'pecked, *a.* ruled by a wife
Hep'ta-chord, *n.* system of seven sounds.
Hep'ta-gon, *n.* a figure of seven sides [of seven kings
Hep'tarch-y, *n* government
Her, *a* belonging to a female —*pron* objective case of *she*
Her'ald, *n.* an officer who regulates coats of arms, &c., a messenger ; a harbinger. —*v. t* to announce
Her-al'dic, *a.* pertaining to heraldry.
Her'ald-ry, *n.* the art of recording genealogies and blazoning arms. [lent stalk.
Herb, *n.* a plant with a succu-
Her-ba'ceous, *a.* like an herb.
Herb'age, *n.* herbs, grass
Herb'al, *n.* a book on plants , collection of specimens
Herb'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs
Herb'i-vo-rous, *a.* subsisting on herbage.
Her-cu'le an, *a.* very difficult
Herd, *n.* a collection of beasts. —*v* to associate.
Herd'sman, *n.* a keeper of flocks or herds.
Here, *ad* in this place or state.
Here a bouts', *ad* about or near this place.
Here-aft'er, *ad* in time after the present [account.
Here-at', *ad* at this, on this
Here-by', *ad.* by this.
Her-e-dit'a-ment, *n* any property that can be inherited.
He-red'it a ry, *a.* descending by inheritance.
Here-in', *ad.* in this.
Here-of', *ad.* of this, from this
Here-on', Here-up-on', *ad.* on this
Her'e-si-arch, *or* He-re'siarch, *n.* a chief in heresy.
Her'e-sy, *n.* opposition to the established faith, error in doctrines.
Her'e tic, *n.* one who opposes the established faith
He-ret'ic al, *a.* containing heresy [this,
Here to', Here-un-to', *ad.* to
Here to fore', *ad* formerly.
Here-with', *ad.* with this
Her'i-ot, *n.* in military defences a kind of chevaux-de-frise [inherited.
Her'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be
Her'it-age, *n.* inheritance.
Her-maph'ro-dite, *n* one who is of both sexes.
Her-met'ic, *a.* perfectly close.
Her'i-ot, *n.* a fine to the lord of the soil at the death of an occupant.
Her'mit, *n.* One who lives in solitude. [dwelling.
Her'mit-age, *n.* a hermit's
Hé'ro, *n.* a brave man. [bold.
He-ro'ic, *a.* becoming a hero ;
Her'o-ine, *n.* a female hero.
Her'o-ism, *n.* distinguished bravery.
Her'ring, *n.* a small sea fish.
Herse, *n.* in fortification, a spiked door.
Her-self', *pron.* the female in person. [doubt.
Hes'i tate, *v. i.* to pause in
Hes i-ta'tion, *n.* a pausing ; a stopping in speech.
Hes-pe'ri-an, *a.* western.
Het'e-ro dox, *a.* contrary to the Scriptures.
Het e-ro-dox y, *n.* heresy.
Het-e-ro ge'ne ous, *a.* of a different nature.
Het'man, *n.* a Cossack chief.
Hew, *v. t.*, *pp.* hewed, hewn ; to cut off chips and pieces.
Hex'a-gon, *n.* a figure with six sides. [sides.
Hex ag'on al, *a.* having six
Hex-a-hé'dron, *n.* a body of six equal sides , a cube
Hex-am'e-ter, *n.* a verse of six feet [angles.
Hex an'gu lar, *a.* having six
Hey (hā), *ex* of joy.
Hey'day, *ex.* of frolic.
Hi-á'tus, *n* a chasm.
Hi ber'nal, *a.* pertaining to winter. [winter
Hi'ber-nate, *v. i.* to pass the
Hi ber'ni-an, *n.* a native of Ireland.
Hic'cough (hik'up), *n.* a spasmodic affection of the stomach.—*v. i.* to have an affection of the stomach.
Hide, *v. t.*, *pret.* hid, *pp* hid, hidden, to conceal.—*n.* the skin of a beast.
Hide'bound, *a.* skin too tight.
Hid'e-ous, *a.* frightful [ness.
Hid'e-ous-ness, *n.* frightful-
Hie, *v. i.* to hasten.
Hi'e-rarch, *n.* the chief of a sacred order.
Hi'e-rar'ch al, *a.* pertaining to a sacred order.
Hi'e rarch y, *n.* order of celestial beings, constitution of the Christian church.
Hi'e-ro-glyph, Hi-e-ro-glyph'ic, *n.* a sacred character or mystical symbol.
Hi-e-ro glyph'ic, *a* expressive of meaning by pictures.
Hi'e-ro-phant, or Hi-er'ophant, *n.* a chief priest.
Hi-er-og'ra-phy, *n.* holy writing. [to door.
Hig'gle, *v. i.* to cry from door
Hig'gle dy-pig'gle-dy, *ad.* confusedly.
High (hī), *a.* elevated ; lofty , exalted.—*ad.* aloft.
High'born, *a* of noble birth.
High'bred, *a* pampered.
High'flier, *n* one of extravagant opinions
High'flown, *a.* elevated , proud
High'land, *n.* a mountainous country [Scotchman
High'land-er, *n.* a mountain
High'ness, *n.* altitude , a title of honor
High'priest, *n.* the chief priest
High'ly, *ad* in a great degree.
High'way, *n* a public road.
High'way-man, *n* a robber.
High'wrought (-rawt), *a* neatly finished.
Hi lar'i-ty, *n.* mirth ; gaiety
Hill, *n.* an elevation of land.
Hill'ock, *n.* a small elevation.
Hill'y, *a.* abounding with hills
Hilt, *n.* the handle of a sword.
Him, objective case of *he*.
Him-self', *pron.* emphatical of *him*.
Hind, Hin'der, *a* backward.
Hind, *n* a peasant, the female of the red deer.
Hin'der, *v t* to impede ; to keep back , to delay [ing.
Hin'der-ance, *n* act of delay-
Hind'most, Hind'er most, *a.* that last or behind
Hinge, *n* the joint on which a door turns —*v.* to hang.
Hint, *v* to suggest, to allude to.—*n* a suggestion, intimation
Hip, *n* joint of the thigh. —*v t* to sprain the hip.
Hip'pish, *a* low spirited.
Hip po pot'a mus, *n* the river horse, found in Africa
Hir'cine, *a* resembling a goat.
Hire, *v t* to engage in service. —*n.* wages, price.
Hire'ling, *n.* a mercenary.
Hir sūte', *a.* hairy , shaggy.
His, *pron. a.* denoting possession of *him*.
His'sled, *a.* beset with bristles.
His, *v.* to make a sibilant sound.—*n.* a sibilant noise.
Hiss'ing, *n* an expressing of contempt by hisses.
Hist, *v* or exclamation command ing silence.
His to'ri an, *n.* a writer of history
His tor'ic al, *a.* pertaining to history.
His tri-o-nic'ic, *a.* art of exhibiting historical facts.
His'to ry, *n.* a narration of events
His-tri-on'ic, *a* pertaining to stage-players and buffoons.
Hit, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* hit; to strike.—*n.* a blow

Witch, *v.* to catch, to move by jerks.—*n.* a knot, a noose, the lithe, as a small port or harbour for landing goods

Hith'er, *ad.* to this place. —*a* nearer.

Hith'er-to, *ad.* to this time.

Hith'er-ward, *ad.* toward this place

Hive, *n.* a box for bees. —*v.* to collect into a hive.

Hi'ving, *n.* process of putting bees into hives

Hoar, *a.* gray, white.

Hoard, *v.t* to collect, to amass —*n.* a store or quantity laid up, a hidden stock.

Hoar'frost, *n.* frozen vapors.

Hoar'i-ness, *n* a gray color

Hoarse, *a.* having a rough voice.

Hoarse'ness, *n.* roughness of voice.

Hoar'y, *a.* gray, white.

Hoax, *n.* deception for sport. —*v. t.* to deceive.

Hob'ble, *v. i.* to walk lamely, to limp.—*n.* a halting walk.

Hob'by, *n.* a favorite object.

Hob'gob-lin, *n.* apparition.

Hock, *n.* the joint between the knee and fetlock, a Rhenish wine

v. t. to ham string.

Hō'cus-po'cus, *n.* a juggle.

Hod, *n* a bricklayer's trough.

Hodge'podge, *n.* a medley

Ho-di ern'al, *a.* of the present day. [rise mortar.

Hod'man, *n* a man who car-

Hōe, *n.* a farmer's tool —*v. t.* to cut or dig with a hoe.

Hog, *n.* swine a dirty fellow.

Hog'gish, *a.* filthy, greedy.

Hogs'head, *n* a measure of sixty-three gallons

Hoi'den, *n* bold girl, a romp.

Hoist, *v. t.* to raise, to lift. —*n.* a lift

Hōld *v. pret.* and *pp* held; to stop; to restrain, to keep; to continue.—*n.* catch, support, custody, interior of a ship.

Hōld'fast, *n.* an iron hook.

Hōle, *n.* a hollow place rent.

Hol'i-day, see *Holydae*.

Hō'll near *a.* perfect rectitude

Hol'loa, Hol'lo, *outcry* answer to a call.

Hol'lo, Hol'la, *v. i.* to call out.

Hol'lōw, *a.* empty deceitful. —*n.* a low place.

—*v. t.* to excavate.

Hol'lōw-heart-ed, *a.* insincere.

Hol'lōw-ness, *n.* cavity, insincerity. [green tree.

Holly, *n.* a beautiful ever-

Holly-hock *n.* a rose-mallow.

Hōlm, *n* the evergreen oak.

Hol'o-caust, *n.* a burnt sacrifice.

Hōl'ster, *n.* a leathern case for pistols

Hō'ly, *a.* perfectly pure, pious; godly, sacred

Hōly day, *n* a day of joy, an anniversary feast, a religious festival

Hom'age, *n* reverence. —*v. t* to pay homage to.

Hōme, *a.* one's dwelling-house

Hōme'born, Hōme'bred, *a.* native, domestic, plain.

Home'li-ness, *n* plainness.

Hōme'ly, *a* plain, coarse.

Hōme'made, *a.* made in one's own country. [family.

Home'spun, *a.* made in the

Hōme'stead, *n.* place of the mansion

Hōme'ward, *ad.* toward home.

Hom'i-cid dal, *a.* murderous.

Hom'i-cide, *n.* the killing of one human being by another. [churches.

Hom'i-ly, *n.* a discourse in

Hom o-ge'ne ous, *a* being of the same kind.

Ho-mœ op'ath-ist, *n.* a believer in homœopathy.

Ho-mœ-op'a thy, *n* a method of practice which consists in the employment of various medicinal agents in exceeding minute doses

Ho möt'o nous, *a* equable.

Hōne, *n.* a stone for sharpening —*v. t* to sharpen

Hon'est, *a* upright in dealing.

Hon'est y, *n* justice, probity.

Hōn'ey (hun'ne), *n* sweet vegetable juice collected by bees from flowers.

Hōn'ey-bag, *n* stomach of the honey bee.

Hōn'ey-cōmb, *n.* a substance formed into cells for holding honey. [honey.

Hōn'ey-ed, *a* covered with

Hōn'ey-moon, *n.* first month after marriage

Hōn'ey-suckle, *n.* an odoriferous woodbine

Hon'or (on'ur), *n.* esteem paid to worth.—*v t* to esteem, to exalt, to accept and pay.

Hon'or-a-ble, *a.* actuated by noble motives, illustrious

Hon'or-a ry, *a.* conferring honor [head

Hood, *n* a covering for the

Hood'ed, *a* covered with a hood [cover

Hood'wink, *v t.* to blind, to

Hoof, *n* the horny cover of a beast's foot [hoofs.

Hoof'ed, *a.* furnished with

Hook, *n* a bent piece of iron. —*v t.* to fix on a hook.

Hook'ed, *a* bent like a hook.

Hoop, *n* a band for a cask.

—*v. t.* to fasten with hoops.

—*v. i.* to cry out; to whoop.

Hoop'ing-cough (-kof), *n.* a cough in which the patient hoops

Hoot, *n* a shout of contempt —*v. i.* or *s.* to shout at

Hop, *v i* to leap on one leg. —*n* a leap, a plant.

Hōpe, *n.* confidence in the future.—*v* to desire with expectation, to trust in.

Hōpe'ful, *a.* full of expectation.

Hōpe'less, *a.* destitute of hope

Hop'per, *n.* part of a mill.

Hō'ral, Hō'ra-ry, *a.* relating to an hour.

Hōrde *n* a clan; tribe.

Ho ri'zon, *n.* the line that bounds the sight.

Hor-i-zon'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon.

Horn, *n* the hard projecting substance of an animal's head, a wind instrument.

Horn'blende, *a.* a dark green mineral.

Horn'book, *n.* first book for children.

Horn'ed, *a.* furnished with [ing fly.

Hor'net, *n* a large sting-

Horn'less, *a* having no horns

Horn'pipe, *n.* a tune, dance.

Horn'work (-wurk), *n.* an outwork in fortification.

Horn'y, *a.* made of or like horn

Ho-rol'o-gy, *n* art of measuring time.

Hor-om'e-ter, an instrument to measure the hours

Hor'o scope, *n.* position of planets at a person's birth.

Hor'rent, *a* standing on end, bristled, as hair.

Hor'ri ble, *a* tending to excite horror, frightful, awful.

Hor'rid, *a.* dreadful, hideous

Hor-rif'ic, *a.* causing horror or dread

Hor'ror, *n.* a shivering, terror

Hors-de-com'bat, *a.* rendered ineffective

Horse, *n* a quadruped for draught, cavalry. [horse.

Horse'cloth, *n* a cloth for a

Horse'back, *n.* a riding posture [horses.

Horse'fly, *n.* a fly that stings

Horse'hair, *n.* the hair of horses. [riding.

Horse'man, *n* one skilled in

Horse'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding and training horses.

Horse'rad-ish, *n.* a pungent root [horse.

Horse'shōe, *n.* a shoe for a

Horse'whip, *n.* a whip for driving horses.—*v.t.* to lash

Hor-tā'tion, *n.* act of exhorting [nition

Hor'ta-tive, *a.* giving admo-

Hor'ta-to-ry, *a.* giving advice

Hor'ti cul ture, *n* culture of a garden
Hor ti cul tur ist *n* one skilled in gardening
Hort si an, *a* belonging to a garden
Ho san na *n* praise to God
Hose *n, pl* **A se,** *n* stockings, coverings for the l s a pipe for a fire engine
Hos'pi tal(hŏs'shyct) *n* one who deals in sto kings &c
Hos'pi ty *n* stockings socks,
Hos pi ta ble, *a* kind to strangers [the sick
Hos pi tal, *n* a building f r
Hos pi tal i ty *n* gratuitous entertainment of strangers
Host *n* one who entertains a stranger, he that le ter tained an army
Hos tage *n* a person given in pledge for the performance of conditions [landlady
Hos'tess, *n* a female host
Hos tile, *a* adverse warlike
Hos til i ty *n* open warfare
Hos'ler *n* one who has the care of horses [furious
Hot, *a* having heat eager
Hot'bed, *n* a bed manured and covered with glass
Hot brained, *a* violent rash
Ho tel, *n* an inn for travellers
Hot house *n* house to shelter plants
Hot ness, *n* heat
Hot spur *n* a rash person
Hough (hok), *n* the ham
—*v t* to hamstring
Hound, *n* a dog for hunting
Hour (our), *n* the twenty fourth of a day [time
Hour'glass *n* a glass to show
Hour hand *n* the hand of a clock or watch
Hour'ly, *a* done every hour
House, *n* a place of abode for men a family branch of the legislature a quorum
House (houz), *v t* to put un der shelter [h uses
House breik ing *n* rob b y f
House hŏld *n* a family living to,ether [family
House h ld er *n* master of a
Hous keep er *n* one who rents a house
House lek *n* a herb growing on houses &c
House less *a* destitute of a house [vant
House maid, *n* a woman ser
House wif, *n* mistress of a family economy
House wife ry *n* female
Hous ing *n* shelter a horse cloth a saddle cloth
Hov el, *n* a shed, a cottage
—*v t* to put in a hovel
Hŏv er, *v i* to flap the wings

How *ad* in what manner
How ever *ad* at whatever rate
How itz er *n* a kind of mortar or short gun
Howl *n* the cry of a dog or wolf —*v i* to cry
Hoy *n* a small coasting vessel
Hub bub *n* uproar tumult
Huck le bone *n* the hip bone
Huck ster *n* a retailer of small articles [together
Hud dle *v t* or *i* to crowd *n* a crowd without order
Hue *n* a color dye a clamor
Huff, *n* a swell of anger or pride
—*v t* to swell to bluster
Huf i ish *a* arrogant
Hug *v t* to embrace closely —*n* a close embrace
Huge, *a* bulky very large
Hu,e ness *n* enormousness
Hulk *n* the body of an old ship a clown or lazy fellow
Hull, *n* the outer covering of a nut &c frame of a ship
Hum, *v i* or *t* to sing low —*n* a buzzing sound
Hu man, *n* belonging to man kind [sionate
Hu mane *a* kind compas
Hu man i ty, *n* peculiar nature of man, kind disposition
Hu man-ize, *v t* to render humane, to soften [race
Hu man kind, *n* the human
Hum ble, *a* low lowly meek —*v t* to bring low to abase
Hum bug, *n* an imposition
Hum drum *n* a stupid fellow
Hu me ta tion, *n* a moistening
Hu mer al, *a* pertaining to the shoulder
Hu mid *a* moist damp
Hu mid'i ty *n* dampness
Hu mif ic *a* causing damp ness
Hu mil i ate, *v t* to humble
Hu mil i a tion, *n* act of humbling state of being abased
Hu mil i ty *n* lowliness of mind [bird
Humming bird *n* a small
Hu mor *n* a mood turn of mind
—*v t* to gratify to indulge
Hu mor ist *n* a wag
Hu mor ous *a* jocular
Hu mor some *a* peevish odd humorous
Hump *n* a protuberance
Hump back *n* a crooked back
Hunch, *n* a protuberance
—*v t* to push with the elbow to crook the back
Hunch backed, *a* having a crooked back
Hun dred, *a* ten times ten —*n* the sum of ten times ten a division or circuit.

Hun dred weight, *n* consisting of 112lbs
Hund redth, *a* ordinal of a hundred
Hunger *n* craving appetite —*v t* to crave food
Hung'ry *a* craving food
Hunger ed *a* pinched with hunger
Hunks *n* a niggardly man
Hunt *v t* to chase as game —*n* chase of game pursuit
Hunter *n* one who pursues game [the chase
Hunting, *n* the diversion of
Hunts man, *n* a man who hunts [a crate
Hurdle *n* a texture of twigs,
Hurl *v t* to throw with violence *n* act of throwing
Hurly hurly *n* tumult
Hur rah *interj* shout of triumph or joy [tempest
Hurricane *n* a violent
Hurry *v t* or *i* to hasten to move hastily
—*n* great haste
Hurry skurry *ad* wildly
Hurt *n* a bruise, harm, injury
—*v t, pret* and *pp* hurt, to harm, to wound
Hurt ful *a* injurious
Hus band *n* a man married or betrothed to a woman, a ship s owner
—*v t* to manage
Hus band man, *n* a farmer
Hus band ry *n* the business of cultivating the earth
Hush *a* still silent calm
—*v t* to silence to quiet
Hush mŏn ey (mun'ne), *n* a tribe to secrecy
Husk *n* the covering of certain fruits —*v t* to strip the husks from [ness.
Husk i ness *n* dryness, harsh
Husk'y *a* abounding with husks, dry harsh
Hus sar, *n* a mounted soldier
Hus sy *n* a worthless woman
Hus tle (husl) *v t* to shake
Hut *n* a poor cottage or shed
—*v* to furnish with huts to lodge in huts [rat trap
Hutch *n* a chest or box, a
Huz za, *n* a shout of joy
—*v t* to shout in joy
Hy a cinth *n* a flower, a color
Hy a cin thine, *a* like hyacinths
Hy a des *n pl* a cluster of stars in the head of Taurus
Hy'a line *a* resembling glass
Hy bernal *a* belonging to winter
Hy'brid or **Hyb'rid,** *n* a mongrel or mule [many heads
Hy dra *n* a monster with
Hy'drant *n* a pipe to discharge water from an aqueduct.

Hȳdrau'lic, *a* relating to the conveyance of water through pipes

Hȳ'dro-cēle, *n* rupture proceeding from water

Hȳ'dro gen, *n* the gaseous inflammable element of water—*v t* to unite with oxygen

Hȳ'drog'ra-pher, *n* one who makes sea charts

Hȳ'dro graph'ic al, *a* relating to a description of the sea

Hȳ-drog'ra phy, *n* description of seas, &c

Hȳ'dro-mel, *n* a liquor of honey and water

Hȳ'dro path'ic, *a* pertaining to hydropathy

Hȳ'drop a-thy, *n* the water-cure

Hȳ'dro phō'bi a, *n* dread of water, canine madness

Hȳ'dro'pic, *a* dropsical

Hȳ'dro stat'i cal, *a* relating to the gravitation of fluids

Hȳ'dro stat'ics, *n pl* science of gravitation, or weighing of fluids

Hȳ-ē'mal, *a* pertaining to winter health

Hȳ'ge'i an, *a* relating to

Hȳ'gi ene, *n* that department of medicine which treats of the preservation of health

Hȳ'grom e ter, *n* an instrument for measuring atmospheric moisture or dryness

Hȳ'mn ē al, *a* pertaining to

Hȳmn, *n* a divine song, song of praise

—*v t* to praise in song

Hȳp *n* depression of spirits

Hȳ'per bo le *n* exaggeration

Hȳ-per bō'li cal, *a* exaggerating

Hȳ'per bō're an, *a* northern

Hȳ'per crit'ic al, *a* critic exact beyond reason

Hȳ'per crit'ic al, *a* critical beyond use

Hȳ'phen (hī'fen), *n* the mark (-) between words forming compounds, &c

Hȳp o chon'dri-a, *n.* gloomy dejection of spirits

Hȳp o-chon'dri ac, *n* one affected with low spirits

Hȳp o-chon-dri'ac-al, *a* melancholy

Hȳ pŏc'ri sy, *n* dissimulation

Hȳp o-crite, *n* a dissembler

Hȳp o-crit'i cal, *a* insincere

Hȳ-pos'ta sis, *n* a distinct substance, personality

Hyp'o stat'ic, *a* distinctly personal, constitutive

Hȳ pot e nūse *n* longest side of a right angled triangle

Hȳ poth'e cāte, *v t* to pledge for the security of a creditor

Hȳ poth'e sis, *n* a supposition

Hyp'o-ther'ic-al, *a* supposed

Hȳ'son, *n.* a green tea

Hȳs'sop, *n* an aromatic and purgative plant

Hys ter'ic al, *a* affected with fits (to women

Hys-ter'ics, *n. pl.* fits peculiar

I.

I, a pronoun of the first person, indicating *myself* As a vowel it has three distinct sounds The first is long, open, and diphthongal, as in *fine*, the second is short and acute, as in *slit*, or sounded like the short *e*, as in *attire*, the third is close and slender, though long, as in *fatigue* The first sound is peculiar to the English language, and is the usual pronunciation of *i* when long, and unaffected by the following consonant, as *side*, *ride* &c

I am bus a poetic foot consisting of a short and long syllable (˘ ¯)

I bex, *n* a species of goat

I bis *n* a bird of Egypt

Ice *n* water congealed to hardness—*v t* to cover with ice or concreted sugar

Ice berg *n* a mountain of ice

Ice house *n* a place to keep ice in

Ich nog ra phy *n* a ground plan in a military sense the plan in representation of a battle-field

I chor *n* a watery humor

I chor ous *a* like ichor thin

Ich thy ŏg ra phy, *n* description of fishes

Ich thy ŏl o gy, *n* the science of fishes mass of ice

I ci cle (sik kl, *n* a pendant

I ci ness, *n* the state of being icy (images

I-con'o clast, *n* a breaker of ic ter ic al, *a* affected with jaundice

I'cy, *a* abounding with ice

I dē'a, *n* form in the mind, notion (aginary

I dē'al, *a* existing in idea, im

I dē'al ism, *n* theory that every thing exists in idea

I den tic al, *a* the same not different the same

I den ti fȳ, *v t* to prove to be identity, sameness

Ides *n* the 15th day of March, May, July and October, and the 13th in the other months

Id i om ra sy, *n* peculiar construction standing

Id i ot y *n* defect of understanding

Id'i om *n* peculiarity of phraseology

Id i-o mat'ic, *a.* peculiar to a language

Id-i ŏp'a thy, *n* a primary disease, a peculiar affection.

Id'i ot, *n* a natural fool

Id i ŏt'ic, *a* like an idiot

Id'i ot ism, *n* imbecility.

I'dle, *a* not occupied, slothful—*v t.* to spend time in inaction

I'dle ness, *n* indolence.

I'dler, *n* one who neglects his business

I'dol *n* an image to be worshipped. [idols.

I dol'a ter, *n* a worshipper of

I dol'a trous, *a* given to idolatry

I dol'a try, *n* the worship of idols, excessive attachment

I'dol ize, *v. t* to love to excess

I'dyl, *n* a pastoral poem

If, *conj* suppose that, whether or no

Ig'ne ous, *a* consisting of fire

Ig nif'erous, *a* producing fire.

Ig'nis fat'u us *n* a fiery vapor, jack with a lantern

Ig nite', *v t* to kindle [fire

Ig ni'tion, *n* the act of taking

Ig no'ble, *a* of low birth

Ig no min'i ous *a* shameful

Ig'no min y *n* disgrace

Ig no'ra mus *n* an ignorant or foolish person

Ig no'rance, *n* want of knowledge [edge

Ig'no rant *a* wanting knowledge, *n* a walk or alley in a church lower bowels

Il i ac, *a* pertaining to the

Il i ad *n* one of Homer's poems

Ill, *a* bad sick, indisposed—*n* evil harm, wickedness—*ad* not rightly, amiss

Il lapse, *n* a sliding in

Il lā'tion, *n.* an inference

Il laud'a ble, *a* unworthy of praise

Ill'bred, *a* impolite

Ill breed'ing, *n.* want of good breeding

Il lē'gal, *a* contrary to law.

Il le gal'i ty, *n* unlawfulness.

Il leg'i ble, *a* that cannot be read

Il le git'i ma cy, *n* bastardy.

Il le git'i mate, *a* born out of wedlock

Il lib'er al *a* not candid

Il lib er al'i ty, *n* narrowness of mind, parsimony

Il lic'it *a* not permitted unlawful [be bounded

Il lim'it a ble, *a* that cannot

Il lit'er ate, *a* unlearned.

Ill nā'ture, *n* peevishness.

Ill nā'tur ed, *a* perverse

Ill'ness *n* indisposition sickness

Il-lo'gic-al, *a.* not according to logic.
Il-lude', *v. t.* to deceive
Il-lume', Il-lū'mine, *v. t.* to enlighten
Il-lū'mi-nāte, *v.t.* to enlighten
Il-lu-mi-nā'tion, *n.* act of enlightening
Il-lū'sion, *n* false show.
Il-lū'sive, Il-lū'so-ry, *a* deceiving by false show
Il-lus'trate, *v. t* to explain
Il-lus-trā'tion, *n* explanation
Il lus'tra-tive, *a* explanatory.
Il-lus'tri-ous, *a* eminent.
Ill-will', *n* malevolence
Im'age, *n* a likeness, statue, idol —*v. t.* to form a likeness in idea [tion
Im'age ry, *n.* lively descrip
Im-ag'in-a-ble, *a.* possible to be conceived.
Im-ag'in-a-ry, *a.* fancied, ideal only
Im-ag in-ā'tion, *n.* conception, conceit.
Im-ag'ine, *v. t* or *i* to think, to conceive [a bank
Im-bank', *v. t* to defend with
Im-bank'ment, *n* act of inclosing with a bank
Im'be cile, *a* weak, languid
Im-be-cil'i ty, *n* imporency
Im bed', *v. t.* to sink as in a bed. [sorb.
Im bibe', *v. t* to drink, to ab
Im-bit'ter, *v.t* to make bitter
Im bo'som, *v t* to embrace or hold in the bosom
Im'bri-cate, Im'bri-ca ted, *a* having the form of tiles on a roof [tiles
Im-bri-cā'tion, *n.* a form of
Im-brown', *v. t.* to make brown. [wet
Im-brūe', *v. t.* to steep, to
Im-brūte', *v* to degrade or sink to brutality.
Im būe', *v.t* to tincture deep.
Im'i-ta ble, *a* to be imitated.
Im'i-tāte, *v. t.* to copy.
Im-i tā'tion, *n* act of copying
Im'i-tā-tive, *a.* aiming at likeness.
Im'i-tā-tor, *n.* one who copies
Im-mac'u-late, *a.* spotless.
Im'ma-nent, *a.* inherent.
Im-ma tē'ri-al-ism, *n.* doctrine of spiritual essences.
Im-ma tē'ri al'i ty, *n.* quality of being immaterial.
Im-ma tē'ri-al ize, *v. t.* to make incorporeal
Im-ma-tūre' *a.* unripe; unseasonable
Im-ma-tu'ri ty, *n.* unripeness, incompleteness.
Im-meas'ur-a-ble, *a* that cannot be measured.
Im-mē'di ate, *a.* without a medium; instant. [delay
Im-mē'di ate-ly, *ad.* without
Im-med'i ca ble, *a* incurable
Im-mem'o ra-ble, *a.* not to be remembered.
Im me mō'ri-al, *a.* the origin of which is beyond memory
Im-mense', *a.* unlimited
Im mens'i-ty, *n* unlimited extension. [a fluid
Im merge', *v t* to plunge into
Im mers'. *v. t.* to put into a fluid [plunging.
Im-mer'sion, *n* the act of
Im mesh', *v. t.* to entangle in meshes [no method.
Im me thod'ic-al, *a.* having
Im mi grant, *n.* one who immigrates.
Im'mi-grate, *v t* to come into a country for residence
Im-mi grā'tion, *n.* removal into a country [over
Im'mi nence, *n* a hanging
Im'mi nent *a* impending
Im mis'ci ble, *a* incapable of being mixed [ing in
Im mis'sion, *n* act of send
Im mix', *v t* to mingle
Im mo bil'i ty, *n* unmovableness
Im mod'er ate, *a* excessive.
Im mod er a'tion, *n* want of moderation [pudent
Im mod'est, *a* unchaste, im
Im mod est y, *n* want of modesty
Im'mo-late, *v t* to sacrifice.
Im mo-lā'tion, *n* act of sacrificing, a sacrifice
Im mor'al, *a* evil, wicked.
Im mo ral'i ty, *n* any act that is contrary to the divine law
Im mor'tal *a* never dying.
Im-mor-tal'i-ty, *n.* immortal existence.
Im mor'tal ize, *v. t.* to make immortal
Im-mov-a-bil'i ty, Im-mov'able-ness, *n.* stability, firmness.
Im mov'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved. [lege.
Im mu'ni ty, *n.* peculiar privi-
Im mūre', *v. t* to inclose in walls
Im-mū-ta-bil'' .y, Im-mū'ta ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness [be changed
Im mū'ta ble, *a* that cannot
Imp, *n* offspring, a puny devil [gether
Im-pact', *v t* to drive to-
Im'pact, *n.* touch, impression.
Im pāir', *v. t.* to lessen, to injure, to weaken.
Im-pāle', *v.t* to fix on a stake
Im-pal'pa ble, *a.* that cannot be felt. [jury.
Im-pan'nel, *v. t.* to form a
Im par'i-ty, *n.* inequality.
Im-pārt', *v. t.* to communicate
Im-par'tial, *a.* free from bias
Im-par tial'i-ty, *n.* freedom from bias
Im part'i-ble, *a.* not partible
Im part'ment, *n.* act of communicating. be passed.
Im-pass'a ble, *a.* that cannot
Im-pas si bil'i ty, *n.* exemption from suffering or pain
Im pas'si-ble, *a.* incapable of passion [passion.
Im-pas'sion, *v. t.* to affect with
Im-pas'sion-āte, *v.t.* to affect powerfully. [ble.
Im-pas'sive, *a.* not susceptiIm pā'tience, *a.* uneasiness.
Im pā'tient, *a.* uneasy.
Im-peach', *v. t* to accuse by a public body, to censure.
Im pēach'a-ble, *a.* liable to impeachment.
Im peach'ment, *n.* accusation by authority. [pearls.
Im pearl', *v t* to adorn with
Im pec'ca-ble, *a* not subject to sin [from failure.
Im pec'cance, *n* exemption
Im pēde', *v. t.* to hinder, to obstruct [tion.
Im-ped'i-ment, *n.* obstruc-
Im pel', *v t* to urge forward.
Im pel'lent, *n.* a power that drives
Im pend', *v. i.* to hang over
Im pend'ence, Im-pend'ency, *n* hanging over.
Im pend'ent, *a.* imminent.
Im pen-e tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of not being penetrable. [not be pierced.
Im-pen'e-tra-ble, *a.* that can-
Im pen'i tence, *n.* obduracy.
Im-pen'i-tent, *a.* not repenting of sin. [ing.
Im per'a tive, *a.* commandIm per-cep'ti-ble, *a* not to be perceived
Im per-cep-ti-bil'ity, *n.* quality of eluding observation.
Im-per'fect, *a.* not finished.
Im-per-fec'tion, *n.* defect, want, blemish.
Im-per'fo ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be perforated.
Im pē'ri al, *a.* belonging to an emperor.
Im pē'ri ous, *a.* commanding, haughty, arrogant.
Im per'ish a-ble, *a.* not liable to perish
Im-per'me a-ble, *a.* that cannot be passed through.
Im per'son-al, *a.* having no person [sonify
Im per'son ify, *v t.* to per-
Im pert'i nence, *n.* rudeness
Im pert'i nent, *a.* meddling.

Im per'vi ous, a not to be penetrated [being come at
Im per'vi ous ness, n incapable of
Im pe'tra ble, v t to obtain by request [taining
Im pe'tra tion n act of ob
Im pet u os'i ty n a rushing
Im pet'u ous a rushing
Im pe'tus n force of motion
Im pi'e ty n ungodliness
Im pinge' v t to dash with force [wards God
Im pi'ous a irreverent to
Im pla ca bil'i ty n being not appeasable [appeased
Im pla ca ble a not to be
Im plant' v t to insert to make [ing in the mind
Im plant'a tion, n act of fix
Im plead' v t to sue at law
Im ple ment n utensil
Im plet'tion, n fulness
Im plex' a infolded
Im pli cate, v t to involve
Im pli ca tion n act of involving entanglement
Im plic'it a tacitly implied
Im plore' v t to beseech
Im ply' v t to contain by inference to signify
Im pois on v t t imbitter
Im pol'i cy n inexpedience
Im po'lite a not having politeness, uncivil
Im pol'i tic a not wise
Im pon der a ble Im pon der ous a having no sensible weight
Im'pe rous a having opinions
Im port' v t to bring in from another country or port
Im'port n a thing imported
Im portance n weight consequence ment us
Im portant a weighty mo
Im por tation n act of bringing from foreign countries into one's own
Im'por ter n one who brings from abroad
Im'por tune a pressing
Im por tune' v t to urge
Im por tu'ni ty n urgency
Im pose' v t to put on lay on
Im po-si'tion n act of laying on [ticability
Im pos si bil'i ty n impra
Im pos'si ble a that cannot be
Im post' n duty on goods
Im post'hu mate v t to gather into an abscess
Im post'hume n an abscess
Im pos'tor n a deceiver
Im pos'ture n imposition
Im po tence n weakness
Im po tent, a weak feeble
Im pound' v t to confine in a pound poor
Im pov'er ish v t to make
Im pov'er ish ment n a reducing to indigence, exhaustion of fertility

Im prac'ti ca ble, a that can not be performed
Im prac ti ca bil'i ty, n the not being practicable
Im pre cate v t to invoke as an evil [tion of evil
Im pre ca tion n the invoca
Im preg na ble, a that can not be taken
Im preg'nate v t to make pregnant to infuse
Im preg na tion n work of impregnating
Im pre scrip'ti ble a that cannot be impaired by lapse
Im press' n mark stamp
Im press'i ble a that may receive impression
Im pression n a stamp, an edition
Im pres'sive a producing effect susceptible
Im pres'sure n the act of forcing men into service
Im pres'sure n mark by pressure place
Im pri'mis ad in the first
Im print, v t to print to fix
Im print n a mark printer's name to a book
Im pris'on v t to put in a prison to confine
Im pris'on ment n confinement lihood
Im prob a bil'i ty n unlikelihood
Im prob a ble a not likely
Im pro bi'li ty n dishonesty
Im promp'tu ad without preparation study off hand
Im pro'per a not proper
Im pro'pri ate v t to convert church property to private use
Im pro pri a tion n church property in the hands of laymen
Im pro pri a tor n a clerk man in possession of church lands
Im pro'pri e ty n unsuitable ness time place or character
Im prov a ble a capable of being manured
Im prove' v t to make or be come better to use to advantage to cultivate
Im prove'ment n melioration forestight
Im provi'dence n want of
Im pru'dent a neglecting to take future provision
Im pru'i ence n indiscretion
Im pru dent a indiscreet
Im pu'dence n shameless effrontery
Im pu'dent a wanting modesty shameless
Im pug n pune v t to contradict to question

Im pulse, n force communicated.
Im pul sion, n act of impelling [force
Im pul sive a communicating
Im pu'nity n exemption from punishment
Im pure a void of purity
Im pu'ri ty n foulness
Im pur'ple v t to color as with purple
Im pu'ta ble Im pu'ta tive, a that may be imputed
Im pu'ta tion n act of imputing
Im pute v t to set to the account of tible
Im pu'tres ci ble a incorruptible
In pp and ad within, among n stout &c —In is a very common prefix which generally gives a negative sense and also denotes with in out of among Some times it renders a word emphatical
In a bil'i ty n want of power
In ac cess'i ble a that can not be approached
In ac cu ra cy n want of accuracy
In ac cu rate a erroneous
In ac tion n state of rest
In ac tive a unemployed, sluggish lazy
In ac tiv'i ty n want of activity
In ac tive ness n idleness
In ade quacy or In adequate ness n insufficiency
In ade quate a not equal to the purpose
In ad he sive a not adhering
In ad mis si ble a not proper to be admitted
In ad vert'ence n negligence
In ad vert ent a heedless
In a lie na ble, a that cannot be alienated
In am o ra to, n a lover
In ane' a void empty
In an i mate a void of life
In a ni tion In an'i ty, n voidness emptiness
In ap pe tence n want of appetence
In ap pli ca bil'i ty n the not being applicable
In ap'pli ca ble a that may not be applied
In ap pli ca tion, n want of application
In op'po site a not opposite
In ap pre ci ble a not to be estimated tic
In ap-pro'pri ate, a unsuitable
In apt'i tude n unfitness
In arch v t to graft by approach or by joining a scion to a stock without separating it.

In-ar-tic'u-late, *a.* not uttered with articulation.
In-ar-ti-fi'cial(-fish'al), *a.* not done by art.
In-at-ten'tion, *n.* neglect.
In-at-tent'ive, *a.* regardless.
In au'di-ble, *a.* that cannot be heard [stallation.
In au'gu ral, *a.* relating to in-
In-au'gu rate, *v. t.* to invest.
In au gu ra'tion, *n.* act of inducting into office.
In'au rate, *v. t.* to gild.
In-au-spi'cious, *a.* unfortunate
In-be'ing *n.* inherence.
In'born, *a.* implanted by nature.
In cal'cu la ble, *a.* that cannot be calculated. [warm
In-ca-les'cence, *n.* a growing
In ca les'cent, *a.* increasing in heat. [heat.
In-can-des'cence, *n.* a white
In can-des'cent, *a.* glowing with heat. [ment
In cant a'tion, *n.* enchant-
In-cant a-tory, *a.* dealing by enchantment
In-ca pa bil'i-ty, *n* the want of power or qualifications.
In ca'pa-ble, *a* unable, wanting power or qualifications
In-ca pa'cious, *a* not capacious [prive of power.
In ca pac'i-tate, *v. t.* to de-
In-ca pac'i-ty, *n.* want of capacity [ment.
In-car cer-ate, *v. t.* to imprison-
In car'na te, *a* clothed in flesh
In-carn-a'tion, *n* act of clothing with flesh, or of assuming flesh
In case', *v. t.* to inclose in a case [linking.
In cat e-na'tion, *n* act of
In cau'tious, *a.* unwary.
In cau'tious-ness, *n.* heedlessness
In ca vated, *a.* made hollow.
In ca va'tion, *n.* a hollow place.
In'cen'di-a-ry, *n* one who maliciously burns a house, or excites discord.
In'cense, *n* perfume exhaled by fire.—*v* to perfume
In-cense', *v. t.* to provoke.
In-cen'tive, *a.* exciting, encouraging.—*n* incitement.
In-cep'tion, *n* a beginning.
In cep'tive, *a* beginning
In-cer'ti-tude, *n.* uncertainty.
In-ces'sant, *a.* unceasing
In'cest, *n* cohabitation of persons near of kin [cest.
In ces'tu-ous, *a.* guilty of in-
Inch', *n* 12th part of a foot.
In'cho-ate, *a.* begun.
In'ci-dence, *n.* a falling on.
In'ci-dent, *a* falling on.—*n.* that which happens.
In-ci-dent'al, *a.* accidental.
In-cin'e-rate, *v. t.* to burn to ashes
In-cip'i-ent, *a.* commencing.
In-ci'sion, *n* a cutting.
In-ci'sive, *a.* cutting. [tooth.
In-ci'sor, *n.* a cutter, a fore-
In-ci-ta'tion, *n* incitement.
In-cite', *v. t* to rouse to action
In cite'ment, *n.* that which moves the mind, motive.
In-ci-vil'i ty, *n* want of civility, disrespect, rudeness.
In-civ'ism, *n.* want of civism.
In-clem'en-cy, *n.* severity.
In-clem'ent, *a.* rough, stormy
In-clin'a ble, *a.* leaning
In-clin-a'tion, *n.* a leaning.
In-cline', *v.t* or *i.* to lean, to incline, to feel disposed
In-clo'se', *v. t* to surround.
In-clo'sure (-klō'zhur), *n.* a place inclosed
In-cloud', *v. t.* to darken.
In-clude', *v. t.* to comprise.
In clu'sion, *n.* an including.
In-clu'sive, *a* comprising.
In cog', In-cog'ni to, *ad* in disguise
In-co-her'ence, *n.* want of connection.
In co her'ent, *a.* unconnected
In-com-bust'i ble, *a* not to be consumed by fire.
In'come, *n* rent, profit.
In com'men-su-rate, *n.* not of equal extent
In-com mō'di ous, *a.* inconvenient, unsuitable.
In-com pact', *a* not joined.
In-com'pa ra ble, *a.* that admits no comparison.
In-com-pas'sion-ate, *a.* void of pity
In-com-pat'i-ble, *a.* irreconcilably inconsistent.
In-com'pe-tence, *n.* inability; want of means or power.
In-com'pe-tent, *a.* not competent. [ed.
In-com-plē'te', *ad.* not finish-
In com plēte'ness, *n.* unfinished state.
In com pli'ant, *a.* not yielding to request.
In com-pre-hens'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be understood.
In com-pre-hen-si bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being unintelligible
In com-press'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be reduced into a smaller compass
In con ceiv'a ble, *a.* that cannot be conceived
In-con-ceiv a ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being unintelligible.
In-con-clū'sive, *a.* not determining a question
In-con-clū'sive-ness, *n.* want of evidence or full proof.
In-con'grū'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency. [sistent.
In-con'gru-ous, *a.* not con-
In con'se-quent, *a.* not following.
In-con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* not of great importance.
In con-sid'er-ate, *a.* heedless
In con sid'er-ate-ness, *n* a want of consideration
In con-sist'en-cy, *n.* contrariety. [ous
In-con-sist'ent, *a.* incongru-
In con-sō'la-ble, *a.* not admitting comfort.
In con'stan cy, *n.* fickleness.
In-con'stant, *a.* unstable.
In-con-test'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be disputed.
In con'ti-nence, *n.* want of chastity.
In-con'ti-nent, *a.* unchaste.
In-con-tro-vert'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be disputed.
In-con-vēn'ience, *n.* unfitness.
In-con-vēn'ient, *a.* incommodious
In cor-pō're-al, *a.* not material
In-cor-pō-re-al'i-ty, *n.* immateriality. [a body.
In-cor'po-rāte, *v.* to form into
In cor po ra'tion, *n.* act of incorporating.
In cor rect', *a.* inaccurate.
In cor rect'ness, *n.* inaccuracy
In-cor'ri-gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrected.
In-cor'ri gi-ble ness, *n.* hopeless depravity. [ruption.
In cor-rupt', *a* free from cor-
In cor-rupt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the not being liable to decay.
In-cor rupt'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrupted.
In-cor-rup'tion, *n.* exemption from decay.
In cor-rupt'ness, *n.* moral purity, integrity.
In-cras'sāte, *v.t.* to make thick
In-cras-sā'tion, *n.* act of making thick.
In-crease', *v. i.* or *t.* to grow
In'crease, *n* augmentation.
In'cre-āte, *a* not created.
In-cred i-bil'i ty, *n.* the quality of surpassing belief.
In-cred'i ble, *a.* that cannot be believed.
In-cre-dū'li-ty, *n.* indisposition to believe. [ing
In-cred'u lous, *a.* not believ-
In'cre ment, *n.* increase.
In crust', *v. t.* to cover with a crust [crusting.
In-crust a'tion, *n.* act of in-
In'cu-bāte, *v. i.* to sit on, as eggs. [on eggs.
In-cu-bā'tion, *n.* act of sitting

In cu bus, *n* the nightmare
In-cul cāte, *v t* to enforce or urge
[cating
In-cul cā tion, *n* act of inculIn cul pa ble, *a* free from blame
In cum ben cy *n* the possession of an office
In cum bent, *n* one who has a benefice —*a* imposed as a duty
[some load
In cum'brance *n* a burden
In-cur', *v t* to become liable to
be taxed
In-cūr'a ble, *a* that cannot be cured
In cū ri ous, *a* not having curiosity
[sion
In cur'sion, *n* inroad invade
In curv'āte, *v t* to make crooked —*a* bent or curved inward
In curv ā tion, *n* crookedness
In curv'i ty *n* a bent state
In da gā tion, *n* research
In debt ed *a* being in debt
In dē cen cy *n* that which is unbecoming
[lacy
In dē cent *a* offensive to de
In de cī sion *n* want of decision or firmness of purpose
In de cī sive, *a* not deciding
In de cī na ble *a* not varied in termination
In de co rous or In de'co rous, *a* indecent unbecoming
[of conduct
In dē cō rum *n* impropriety
In dēd ed in fact in truth
In de fat i ga ble *a* unwearied
[wearedness
In-de fat i ga ble ness *n* un
In de-fea si ble, *a* that cannot be defeated
[failure
In de fect i ble, *a* not liable to
In de fens i ble, *a* that cannot be defended.
In defi nite, *a* indeterminate
In-defi nite ness, *n* quality of being indefinite
In del i ble, *a* that cannot be blotted out
[licacy
In del i ca cy, *n* want of de
In defi cate, *a* offensive to purity
In dem ni fi-cā tion, *n* reimbursement of loss
In dem ni fy, *v t* to save harmless
[against loss
In-dem ni ty, *n* a security
In-dent', *v t* to notch, to bind to service —*n* a notch in the margin
In dent ā tion, *n* a cut notch
In dent'ure *n* a covenant or deed
[from control
In de pend'ence, *n* exemption
In de pend ent, *a* not subject to control
In-de scrib able, *a* that can not be described
In de struc'ti ble, *a* that cannot be destroyed.

In de term'in a ble, *a* that cannot be determined [nite
In de term in āte *a* indefi
In de vout, *a* not devout
In dex *n*, *pl* indexes or In di ces something that points table of contents to a book
In di cāte *v* showing
In di cā tive *a* pointing out
In di cā tor *n* who or what shows
In dict in dite') *v t* to accuse by a jury
In dict'a ble, *a* subject to indictment
[a grand jury
In dict ment *n* accusation by
In dic'tion *n* declaration a cycle of fifteen years
In dif fer ence, *n* unconcerndedness
[not good
In dif fer ent *a* impartial
In dif fer ent ly *ad* tolerably impartially
In dig ence *n* need poverty
In dig e nous *a* native
In di gent *a* needy poor
In di gest'i ble, *a* that cannot be digested
[gestion
In di ges'tion *n* want of di
In dig nant *a* affected with anger
[contempt
In dig nā tion *n* anger with
In dig ni ty *n* insult
In di go *n* a plant for dyeing a blue colour
In di rect not straight
In di rect ness *n* obliquity
In dis creet *a* injudicious
In dis cret ness *n* indiscretion *n* imprudence
In dis crim i nate, *a* undistinguished
In dis crim i nā ting *a* not making distinction
In dis crim i nā tion *n* want of distinguishing, sparedIn dis pen'sā ble, *a* not to be
In dis pōse, *v t* to disincline
In dis po si'tion, *n* disinclination
In dis pu ta ble *a* that can not be controverted
In dis so lu ble, In dis'solv a ble, *a* firm not capable of being dissolved
In dis tinct' *a* confused, obscure
In dis tinct'ness, *n* want of distinction etcarness
In dis tin guish a ble, *a* that cannot be distinguished
In dite *v t* to compose in writing to dictate ing
In dite ment *n* act of indit
In di vid u al *a* numerically one —*n* a single person
In di vid u al'i ty, *n* separate existence
In di vid u al ly, *ad* singly

In di vis i ble, *a* that cannot be divided be taught.
In doc ile, *a* that cannot be
Indoc i bil i ty, *n* unteachableness, refusal of instruction
In doc'tri nāte *v t* to instruct in principles
[ness
In do lence *n* habitual idleIn do lent *a* habitually idle
In dorse', *v t* to write on the back of a paper, to assign by indorsement
In dor see' one to whom a note is assigned
In dors'er, *n* one who indorses his name
In dorse ment *n* a writing on the back of a note
In du bi ta ble, *a* admitting no doubt
[cussion
In dūce *v t* to lead by per
In dūce ment *n* that which induces
[cussion
In dūct, *v t* to put in possession
In duct ile *a* not capable of being drawn
In duc til'i ty *n* incapacity of being drawn out
In duc tion *n* introduction, inference
[ference
In duc tive *a* leading to in
In dulge *v t* to gratify to favour to humour to permit
In dul gence *n* kindness
In dul gent *a* kind
In dū rāte, *v t* to harden
In du ra tion *n* act of hardening
[diligent
In dus tri ous, *a* habitually
In dus try, *n* constant diligence
In'dwel ling, *a* residing within
—*n* residence within
In ē bri āte, *v* to intoxicate
In e bri a tion, In e bri ty *n* drunkenness
In ed it ed *a* unpublished
In ef fa ble *a* unspeakable
In ef fec tive In ef fec tu al, *a* producing no effect
In ef fi-ca cious *a* not producing effect
In ef fi ca cy, In ef fi'cien cy, *n* want of power to produce the effect
In ef fi'cient, *a* not efficient
In el e gance, *n* want of beauty
[or grace
In el e gant, *a* withoutbeauty
In el i gible *a* not capable of being elected
In ept, *a* unfit unsuitable
In ept i tude, *n* unfitness.
In e qual i ty, *n* want of equality
In e qui ta ble (ek'we), *a* not equitable
In ert *a* dull sluggish, inactive, slothful
In ert ness, *n* sluggishness.

In es'ti-ma ble, *a* that is above price [be avoided
In evi ta ble *a* that cannot
In ex act (x ag'z), *a* not ex act [actness
In ex actness *n* want of ex
In ex cus a ble *a* that can not be excused
In ex ertion (x ag'z) *n* want of exertion [performance
In ex e cution *n* neglect of
In ex ha us ti ble *a* that can not be ex ip uated
In ex haust'ed *a* not emptied
In ex haust i ble *a* that can not be drained
In ex ist ence *n* not existing, not in being
In ex o ra ble *a* not to be moved by entreaty
In ex pe di ence, *n* want of fitness [ble
In ex pe di ent, *a* not suita
In ex pe ri ence, *n* want of experience
In ex pert *a* unskilful
In ex pert ness, *n* unskilfulness [be ad ned for
In ex pi a ble *a* that cannot
In ex pli ca ble *a* that can not be explained [ble
In ex pres'si ble *a* unutter
In ex pressive *a* not ex pressing
In ex tin guish a ble *a* that cannot be ex tinguished
In ex tri ca ble *a* not to be disentangled [lity
In ex u bi li ty *n* irrepressibility
In ju di ca ble *a* incapable of error or mistake
In fa mous *a.* most vile, detestable
In fa my *n* utter disgrace
In fan cy *n* the first part of life the beginning
In fant *n* a new born child
In fan ta, *n.* a Spanish princess
In fant's cide *n* the murder or murderer of an infant.
In fan tile, In fant ine *a* pertaining to infants or children
In fant ry, *n* foot soldiers
In fat u ate, *v t* to affect with folly [of reason
In fat u a tion *n* deprivation
In fea si ble *a* that cannot be performed [ease
In fect, *v t* to taint with dis
In fection *n* contagion *a* corrupt effluvium
In fectious In fective *a* communicative of disease
In fe cund, *a* unfruitful
In fe cund'i ty *n* barrenness
In fe lic'i ty, *n* unhappiness
In fer, *v t* to unite to the foo [sequence
In fer, *v t* to deduce a con
In fer'a ble, *a* that may be inferred

In fer ence, *n* deduction from premises
In fe ri or, *a* lower in age or pla e —*n* one who is your ger [state
In fe ri or i ty, *n* a lower
In fer'nal *a* pertaining to hell —*n* an inhabitant of hell
In fer tile, *a* barren poor
In fer tili ty *n* unfruitful
In fest, *v t* to disturb nese
In fi del *n* an unbeliever, a pagan
In fi del i ty *n* want of faith unfaithfulness [pores
In fil trate *v t* to enter by the
In fil tration *n* act of entering the pores less
In fi nite *a* unbounded end
In fi ni tive, *n* a mood in grammar
In fi ni tude *n* immensity
In fi ni ty *n* unlimited ex tent or number sickly
In firm (ferm) *a* weak,
In firm a ry *n* a place to l dge and nurse the sick
In firm i ty *n* weakness failing
In fix *v t* to fix deep
In flame *v t* to set on fire, to provoke
In flam ma bil i ty *n* susceptibility t ke fire
In flam ma ble *a* susceptible of combustion
In flam ma tion *n* a setting on fire f boil heat
In flam ma to ry *a* showing inflammation
In flate *v t* to swell
In fla tion, *n* a swelling with wind [ulate
In flect' *v t* to bend t nd
In flection *n* act f bending grammatical variation of words modification of voice
In flective, *a* able to bend
In flex i bil i ty, *n* stiffness, firmness [stiff
In flex i ble, *a* immovably
In flict, *v t* to lay or bring on
In flic tion, *n* the act of inflicting [flict
In flictive, *a* tending to in
In flo res cence, *n* mode of flowering
In flu ence *n* moral power —*v t* to move by moral power to persuade
In flu ent *a* flowing into
In flu en tial, *a* possessing influence [tarrh
In flu en za *n* epidemic ca
In flux, *n* act of flowing in
In fold' *v t* to enwrap
In form *v t* to tell
In formal *a* wanting form
In for mal i ty *n* want of usual forms
In formant *n* one who tells.

In form a tion *n* notice given
In form er *n* one who tells
In formi ty *n* shapelessness.
In fract *v t* to break, to violate
In fraction *n* violation
In fran gi ble *a* that cannot be broken ness.
In fre quen cy *n* uncommon-
In fre quent *a* not usual rare
In fri ca tion, *n* act of rubbing in
In fringe *v t* to violate
In fringement *n* violation
In fu mate *v t* to dry in the smoke [in the smoke
In fu ma tion, *n* act of drying
In furi ate *v t* to enrage —*a* like a fury
In fus cate, *v t* to obscure
In fuse, *v t* to pour in, to instil to inspire
In fu si ble *a* that may be infused, that cannot be made liquid. [in
In fusion *n* act of pouring
In gath er ing *n* the getting in the harvest
In gemi nate, *v t* to double
In gen er ate *v t* to produce within nate
In gen er ate *a* inborn in
In ge ni ous *a* possessed of genius tion skill
In ge nu i ty *n* ready inven
In ge nu ous *a* open frank
In ge nu ous ness *n* candor
In gest *v t* to throw into the stomach glory
In gli ous *a* bringing no
In got *n* a bar or wedge of metal
In graft *v t* to infix to insert a slon of one plant into the stock of another
In grain *v t* to dye in the grain before manufacture
In grate *a* ungrateful
—*n* an ungrateful person
In grat i tude *n* want of a sense of favors [part
In gredi ent *n* a component
In gress *n* entrance
In gu'nal *a* belonging to the groin [guif
In gulf' *v t* to swallow in a
In gur gi tate, *v t* to swallow greedily [swallowing
In gur gi ta tion, *n* the act of
In hab it a ble, *a* that may be inhabited
In hab'it ant, *n* a dweller
In hab it a tion, *n* act of residence ation
In ha la tion, *n.* act of respir
In hale, *v t* to draw into the lungs [inhaling
In haler *n* a machine for
In har mo ni ous, *a* unmusical

in-here', v. t. to be fixed in.
in-her'ence, n. existence in something.
in-her'ent, a. existing in something.
In-her'it, v. t. to take by descent [inherited.
In-her'it-a-ble, a. that may be
In-her'it-ance, n. an hereditary estate. [inherits.
In-her'it-or, n. a man who
In-hib'it, v. t. to forbid
In-hi-bi'tion, n. act of prohibiting. [strangers.
In-hos'pi-ta-ble, a. unkind to
In-hos-pi-tal'i-ty, n. want of kindness to strangers.
In-hu'man, a. barbarous.
In-hu-man'i-ty, n. barbarity.
In-im'i-ta-ble, a. that cannot be imitated
In-iq'ui-tous (-ik'we-tus), a. unjust; wicked.
In-iq'ui-ty, n. injustice.
In i'tial, a. at the beginning; first.—n. the first letter of a name. [rudiments.
In-i'ti-ate, v. t. to instruct in
In-i'ti-a'tion, n. instruction in first principles
In-ju'ri-ous, a. serving to initiate.
In-ject', v. t. to throw in.
In-jec'tion, n. a clyster.
In-ju-di'cial, a. not agreeable to the forms of law.
In-ju-di'cious, a. not wise.
In-ju-di'cious-ness, n. want of judgment.
In junc'tion, n. command.
In'jure, v. t. to damage.
In-ju'ri-ous, a. hurtful.
In'ju-ry, n. hurt, detriment.
In-jus'tice, n. injury to rights.
Ink, n. a liquor for writing.—v. t. to mark with ink.
Ink'horn, n. a vessel to hold ink. [inky.
Ink'i-ness, n. state of being
Ink'le, n. a narrow fillet or tape
Ink'stand, n. a vessel to hold ink. [sea.
In'land, a. remote from the
In-lay', v. t. to veneer.
In'lay, n. pieces of wood, ivory, &c., inlaid.
In'let, n. passage into a bay.
In'ly, ad. internally, within.
In'mate, n. one who lives in the house. [within.
In'most, a. deepest or furthest
Inn, n. a house of entertainment for travellers.
In'nate, a. inborn; natural.
In-nav'i-ga-ble, a. impassable by ships.
In'ner, a. interior. [ward.
In'ner-most, a. furthest in-
In-nerve', v. t. to invigorate.
Inn'keep-er, n. one who keeps an open inn [guilt.
In'no-cence, n. freedom from
In'no-cent, a. free from guilt.
In-noc'u-ous, a. harmless.
In'no-vate, v. i. or t. to introduce novelties.
In-no-va'tion, n. introduction of novelties. [vates.
In-no-va'tor, n. one who innovates.
In-nox'ious, a. harmless.
In-nu-en'do, n. an oblique hint.
In-nu'mer-a-ble, a. that cannot be numbered.
In-nu-tri'tious, a. not nourishing. [notice.
In-ob-ser'vant, a. not taking
In-oc'u-late, v. t. to insert a scion in a stock; to insert the virus of a disease.
In-oc-u-la'tion, n. act of inoculating. [smell.
In-o'dor-ous, a. destitute of
In-of-fen'sive, a. giving no offence. [lessness.
In-of-fen'sive-ness, n. harmIn-of-fi'cial, a. not official.
In-of-fi'cious, a. contrary to duty [ting.
In-op'er-a-tive, a. not operaIn-op-por-tune', a. not seasonable.
In-or'di-nate, a. immoderate.
In-or'gan-ize, v. t. to unite by contact.
In-or-ga-ni'tion, n. union of two vessels of an animal body, kissing.
In'quest, n. judicial inquiry.
In-qui'e-tude, n. uneasiness
In-quire', v. t. to ask, to seek, to search.
In-qui'ry, n. act of inquiring.
In-qui-si'tion, n. judicial inquiry, a court for the punishment of heresy
In-qui'si-tive, a. given to inquiry. [sity.
In-qui'si-tive-ness, n. curioIn qui'si tor, n. a member of the inquisition.
In-qui-si-to'ri-al, a. imperiously inquisitive.
In'road, n. sudden invasion.
In-sa lu'bri-ous, a. unhealthy
In-sa-lu'bri-ty, n. unwholesomeness [to health.
In-sa'ti-a ta-ry, a. unfavourable
In-sane', a. unsound in mind.
In-san'i-ty, n. derangement of intellect.
In-sa'tiable, (-sa'shy-a. that cannot be satisfied [ness
In-sa'tia-ble-ness, n. greedi-
In-sa'tiate, a. not to be satisfied
In-sa-ti-a'ty, n. insatiableness
In-scribe', v. t. to write on.
In-scrip'tion, n that which is written on something.
In-scru-ta-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of being inscrutable
In-scri'ta-ble, a. unsearchable
In sculp, v. t to engrave
In'sect, n. a small animal
In-sec'tion, n. cutting into.
In-se-cure', a. unsafe.
In-se-cu'ri-ty, n. want of safety. [pid.
In-sen'sate, a. senseless; stu-
In-sen-si-bil'i-ty, n. want of feeling. [feeling
In sen'si ble, a. destitute of
In-sen'tient, a. not having perception. [be disjointed.
In-sep'a-ra-ble, a. that cannot
In-sert', v. t to set or put in; to thrust in. [ing.
In-ser'tion, n. act of insert
In-shrine, v. t. to inclose in a shrine. [place.
In'side, n. inward part or
In-sid'i-ous, a. deceitful, sly.
In'sight, n. inspection.
In-sig'ni-a, n. badges of distinction [lessness
In-sig nif'i-cance, n. worthIn-sig nif'i cant, a. worthless.
In sin cere', a. hypocritical.
In sin-cer'i-ty, n. deceitful ness. [favor
In-sin'u-ant, a. able to gain
In-sin'u-ate, v. t. to instil; to hint.
In sin-u-a'tion, n. a winding in, hint.
In sip'id, a. void of taste, vapid
In si-pid'i ty, n. want of taste or of spirit.
In-sist', v. i. to persist in
In-snare', v. t. to entangle.
In'so-late, v. t. to expose to the sun's rays.
In'so-lence, n. haughtiness.
In'so-lent, a. insulting.
In-so-lid'i-ty, n. want of solidity.
In-sol-u-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of not being dissolvable.
In-sol'u ble, a. that cannot be dissolved in a fluid
In solv'a-ble, a. that cannot be solved or explained.
In-solv'en-cy, n. inability to pay debts.
In-solv'ent, a. unable to pay debts.—n. a debtor not able to pay his debts.
In-so-much', ad. so that.
In-spect' v. t. to overlook; to view. [view.
In-spec'tion, n. oversight,
In-spect'or, n. an examiner; a superintendent.
In-spi'ra-tion, n. act of sprinkling on.
In-spi-ra'tion, n. act of drawing in the breath; divine influence into the mind.
In-spire', v. t. to draw air into the lungs.—v. i. to breathe into; to infuse; to suggest supernaturally
In-spir'it, v. t. to animate.

In-spis'sate, *v. t.* to thicken, as liquids [thickening.
In-spis-sa'tion, *n.* the act of
In-sta-bil'ity, *n.* fickleness; inconstancy. [steady.
In-stā'ble, *a.* inconstant, un-
In-stall', *v. t.* to put in possession of an office.
In-stall-ā'tion, *n.* the giving possession of an office.
In-stal'ment, *n.* act of giving possession of an office; payment of part.
In'stance, *n.* solicitation; example.—*v. t.* or *i.* to produce as example.
In'stant, *n.* a moment.
—*a* present; immediate.
In-stant-ā'ne-ous, *a.* done in an instant.
In'stant-ly, *ad.* immediately.
In-stāte', *v. t.* to place in a condition.
In-stead', *ad.* in the place.
In-steep', *v. t.* to steep.
In'step, *n.* the upper part of the foot. [do evil.
In'sti-gāte, *v. t.* to tempt to
In-sti-gā'tion, *n.* incitement to a crime. [cites to evil.
In'sti-gā-tor, *n.* one who in-
In-still', *v.t* to infuse by drops.
In-still-lā'tion, *n.* act of infusing by drops.
In'stinct, *n.* disposition operating without the aid of instruction or experience.
In-stinc'tive, *a.* by instinct.
In'sti-tāte, *v. t.* to establish.
—*n.* established law.
In-sti-tū'tion, *n.* act of establishing; system established.
In-struct' *v. t.* to teach, to direct. [ing.
In-struc'tion, *n.* act of teach-
In-struc'tive, *a.* affording instruction. [teaches.
In-struc'tor, *n.* one who
In'stru-ment, *n.* a tool; an implement, a writing.
In-stru-men'tal, *a.* conducive.
In-stru-ment-al'i-ty, *n.* agency. [bedience.
In-sub-or-di-nā'tion, *n* disIn-suf'fer-a-ble, *a.* not to be borne.
In-suf-fi'cien-cy (fish'en-se), *n.* want of sufficiency.
In-suf-fi'cient, *a.* inadequate.
In'su-lar, *a.* surrounded by water.
In'su-lāte, *v. t.* to place in a detached situation.
In-su-la'ted, *a.* detached.
In-su-lā'tion, *n.* act of insulating.
In'sult, *n.* gross abuse.
In-sult', *v. t.* to treat with insolence [abuse.
In-sult'ing-ly, *ad.* with gross
In-sū'per-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be surmounted.

In-sup-port'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be endured.
In-sup-press'i-ble, *a.* not to be suppressed. [ing.
In-sū'rance, *n.* act of insur-
In-sūre', *v. t.* to make sure against loss.
In-sur'gent, *a.* exciting sedition.—*n.* one who rises against lawful authority.
In-sur-mount'a-ble, *a.* not to be overcome.
In-sur-rec'tion, *n.* seditious rising against authority
In-sus-cep'tible, *a.* not capable of feeling.
In-tact', *a.* untouched.
In-tag'li-o (-tal'yō), an engraving or sculpture cut in, the reverse of relief.
In-tan'gi-ble, *a.* not perceptible to the touch.
In'te-ger, *n* whole number.
In'te gral, *a.* an entire thing.—*a* whole, entire
In-teg'rity, *n.* wholeness, uprightness; purity.
In-teg'u-ment, *n.* a covering.
In'tel-lect, *n.* the understanding.
In-tel-lec'tu-al, *a.* pertaining to the understanding.
In-tel'li-gence, *n.* understanding
In-tel'li-gent, *a* knowing.
In-tel'li-gible, *a.* that may be comprehended.
In-tem'per-ance, *n.* excess.
In-tem'per-ate, *a.* excessive; addicted to spirituous liquors.
In-tem'per-a-ture, *n.* excess of some quality.
In-tend', *v. t.* to purpose.
In-tend'ant, *n.* an overseer.
In-tense', *a.* strained, close.
In-tense'ness, In-tens'i-ty, *n.* extreme closeness
In-tens'ive, *a.* giving force.
In-tent', *a.* using close application.—*n.* purpose, aim.
In-ten'tion, *n.* design; purpose
In-ten'tion-al, *a.* designed.
In-tent'ly, *ad.* with close application. [tion.
In-tent'ness, *n.* close applica-
In'ter, a common prefix, signifying *among* or *between*.
In-ter', *v. t.* to bury.
In-ter'ca-la-ry, *a* inserted.
In-ter cal-ā'tion, *n* insertion of a day in a calendar.
In-ter-cēde', *v.i.* to interpose.
In-ter-cē'dent, *a.* mediating.
In-ter-cept', *v. t.* to seize on its passage.
In-ter-cep'tion, *n.* act of seising on its passage.
In-ter-ces'sion, *n.* mediation.
In-ter-ces'sor, *n.* a mediator.
In-ter-ces'so-ry, *a.* containing intercession.

In-ter-change', *v. t.* to change by giving and receiving
In'ter-change, *n.* mutual exchange.
In-ter-change'a-ble, *a.* that may be mutually received
In-ter-co lum ni-ā'tion, *n* space between pillars.
In'ter cōurse, *n.* mutual dealings.
In-ter-dict', *v. t.* to forbid.
In'ter-dict, *n.* a prohibition.
In-ter-dic'tion, *n.* act of prohibiting. [prohibit.
In-ter-dict'o-ry, *a.* serving to
In'ter-est, *v. t.* to concern; to affect.—*n.* concern, share; premium for use of money.
In-ter-fēre', *v. i.* to interpose.
In-ter-fē'rence, *n.* interposition, intermeddling.
In-ter'fil-ent, *a.* flowing between
In'ter-im, *n.* the mean time.
In-tē'ri-or, *a.* internal; being within.—*n.* the inward part
In-ter-jā'cent, *a.* lying between. [exclamation.
In-ter-jec'tion, *n.* a word of
In-ter-lāce', *v. t.* to intermix; to insert. [twa events.
In-ter lapse', *n.* time between
In-ter-lard', *v. t.* to intermix.
In'ter-lēaf, *n.* a leaf between leaves. [leaves.
In-ter lēave', *v. t.* to insert
In-ter-line', *v. t.* to write between lines.
In-ter-lin-e-ā'tion, *n.* a writing between lines.
In-ter-link', *v. t.* to connect by uniting links.
In-ter-loc'u-to-ry, *a.* consisting of dialogue.
In-ter-lōpe', *v. i.* to intercept.
In-ter-lō'per, *n.* an intruder.
In-ter-lū'cent, *a.* shining between
In'ter-lūde, *n.* entertainment between the acts of a play.
In-ter-mar'ri-age, *n.* marriage between two families, when each takes and gives.
In-ter med'dle, *v. i.* to meddle in the affairs of others.
In-ter-mē'di-ate, *a.* lying between, intervening.
In-ter'ment, *n.* a burying; sepulture.
In-ter-mi'na-ble, *a.* admitting of no end. [bounds.
In-ter-mi'nate, *a.* having no
In-ter-min'gle, *v.t.* to mingle together.
In-ter-mis'sion, *n.* cessation for a time. [times.
In-ter-mis'sive, *a.* coming at
In-ter-mit', *v.* to cease for a time. [times.
In-ter-mit'tent, *a.* ceasing at
In-ter-mix', *v. t.* or *i.* to mix
In-ter-mix'ture, *n.* a mixture.

In-ter-mil'tal, *a.* lying between walls.
In-ter-min'gle, *v. t.* to mingle; to intermingle.
In-ter-mi'nous, *a.* intermingled.
In-ter-nal, *a.* inward; interior
In-ter-ne'cine, *a.* existing between nations.
In-ter ne'cine, *a.* endeavoring mutual destruction; sanguinary.
In-ter-ne'cion, *n.* massacre; slaughter.
In-ter-nun'cio, *n.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.
In-ter-ne'gotiate, *n.* a treaty; mutual talk.
In-ter-pel-la'tion, *n.* a summons.
In-ter-plead', *v. i.* to discuss an incidental point arising before the principal question can be decided.
In-ter'po-late, *v. t.* to foist in.
In-ter-po-la'tion, *n.* insertion of spurious words.
In-ter pôs'al, *n.* act of interposing.
In-ter-pôse', *v.* to step between
In-ter-po-si'tion, *n.* a coming between.
In-ter'pret, *v. t.* to explain.
In-ter-pret-a'tion, *n.* explanation. [pounds.
In-ter'pret-er, *n.* one who expounds.
In-ter-reg'num, *n.* the time a throne is vacant.
In-ter'ro-gate, *v. t.* to examine by question.
In-ter-ro-ga'tion, *n.* a question; the note ?
In-ter-rog'a-tive, *a.* denoting a question.
In-ter'ro-ga-tor, *n.* one who asks questions. [tion
In-ter-rog'a-tory, *n.* a question.
In-ter-rupt', *v. t.* to stop by interfering; to divide.
In-ter-rupt'ed-ly, *ad.* with breaks or interruptions.
In-ter-rup'tion, *n.* a stop.
In-ter-sect', *v. t.* to divide; to cross.
In-ter-sec'tion, *n.* point where two lines cut each other.
In-ter-spense', *v. t.* to scatter among. [tering.
In-ter-spersion, *n.* act of scatIn-ter-stel'lar, *a.* being among the stars. [tween things.
In-ter'stice, *n.* a space between.
In-ter-sti'tial, *a.* pertaining to interstices. [state
In-ter-tex'ture, *n.* interwoven
In-ter-twine', *v. t.* to unite by twining.
In'ter-val, *n.* a space between; distance; low ground between hills.
In-ter-vène', *v. i.* to come between.
In-ter-ven'tion, *n.* interposition.
In-ter-volve', *v. t.* to involve one within another.
In'ter-view, *n.* a meeting; conference.
In-ter-weave', *v. t.* to weave one into another.
In-tes'tate, *a.* dying without a will —*n.* one who dies without leaving a will.
In-tes'ti-nal, *a.* pertaining to the bowels. [mestic.
In-tes'tine, *a.* internal; do-
In-tes'tines, *n. pl.* the bowels; the entrails.
In-thral', see *Enthral*.
In'ti-ma-cy, *n.* close familiarity. [suggest.
In'ti-mate, *v. t.* to hint, to
In'ti-mate, *a.* inmost, near. —*n.* a familiar friend.
In-ti-ma'tion, *n.* a hint; an indirect suggestion.
In-tim'i-date, *v. t.* to frighten
In-tim-i-da'tion, *n.* act of intimidating.
In'to, *prep.* noting entrance.
In-tol'er-a-ble, *a.* not to be borne. [during.
In tol'er-ance, *n.* a not enIn-tol'er-ant, *a.* not bearing, suppressive. [utterance
In-to nă'tion, *n.* manner of
In-tor'sion (-tor'shun), *n.* a bending or twining.
In-tox'i-cate, *v. t.* to inebriate. [ness.
In tox-i-ca'tion, *n.* drunkenIn trac'ta-ble, *a.* unmanageable, obstinate, unruly
In-tract'a bly, *ad.* in a perverse manner.
In-trâ ne ous, *a.* internal.
In-trans'i-tive, *a.* expressing action that does not pass to an object.
In-trans-mût'able, *a.* unchangeable.
In-trench', *v. t.* to fortify with a trench, to encroach.
In-trench'ment, *n.* a ditch and parapet for defence
In-trep'id, *a* fearless, bold.
In-tre-pid'i-ty, *n.* boldness; fearlessness, bravery.
In'tri-ca-cy, *n.* entanglement.
In'tri-cate, *a.* entangled.
In'trigue (-treg'), *n.* a plot; a complicated scheme. —*v. i* to carry on secret designs. [trigues.
In-trigu'er, *n.* one who in-
In-trin'sic, *a.* internal, true, inherent, essential
In-tro-dûce', *v. t* to bring in, to make known [ln
In-tro-duc'tion, *n.* a brir ging
In-tro-duc'to-ry, *a.* serving to introduce. [the inside.
In-tro-spec'tion, *n.* view of
In-trûde', *v. i.* to come uninvited. [out right.
In-trû'sion, *n.* entrance with-
In-trû'sive, *a.* entering without right.
In-trust', *v. t.* to deliver in confidence.
In-tu-i'tion, *n.* immediate perception. [mediately.
In-tû'i-tive, *a.* perceived im-
In-tu-mes'cence, *n.* a swelling with heat, a tumid state.
In-twine', *v. t.* to twist together; to interweave.
In-un'date, *v. t.* to overflow; to deluge. [of water.
In-un-dă'tion, *n.* an overflow
In-ure', *v. t.* to accustom.
In-ure'ment, *n.* a hardening by use.
In-urn', *v. t.* to put in an urn.
In-u-til'i-ty, *n.* uselessness.
In-vâde', *v. t.* to enter in a hostile manner. [vades.
In-vâ'der, *n.* one who in-
In-val'id, *a.* weak; null, void.
In'va-lid, *n.* one disabled.
In-val'id ate, *v. t.* to make void; to overthrow
In-va-lid'i-ty, *n.* weakness; want of legal force.
In-val'u-a-ble, *a.* very valuable. [able.
In-vă'ri-a-ble, *a.* unchange
In-vă'ri-a ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.
In-vă'ri-a-bly, *ad* without change, uniformly.
In vâsion, *n.* hostile entrance
In-vă'sive, *a* entering with hostile purpose.
In-vec'tive, *n.* a railing speech
In-veigh' (in-vă'), *v. i.* to declaim with reproach.
In-vei'gle, *v. t.* to seduce.
In-vei'gler (-vē'gler), *n.* one who seduces. [ment.
In-vei'gle ment, *n.* enticeIn-vent'i-ble, *a* unbelievable
In-vent', *v. t.* to find out what is new; to feign.
In-ven'tion, *n.* act of finding out; that which is invented
In-vent'ive, *a.* ready at invention. [out
In-ven'or, *n.* one who finds
In'ven-to-ry, *n.* a list of articles.—*v. t.* to make a list.
In-verse', *a.* inverted; contrary.
In-verse'ly, *ad.* in a contrary order or manner.
In-ver'sion, *n* change of order
In-vert', *v. t.* to change order; to turn [verted order.
In-vert'ed-ly, *ad* in an in-
In-vest', *v. t* to clothe, to besiege, to vest in something.
In-ves'ti-gâte, *v. t.* to search.
In-ves-ti-gă'tion, *n.* a searching for truth.
In-vest'i-ture, *n.* act of giving possession.
In-vest'ment, *n.* dress, habit; advance of money.

In-vet'er-a-cy, *n.* deep-rooted firmness from age.
In-vet'er-ate, *a.* old; firmly fixed [our envy.
In-vid'i-ous, *a.* likely to in-
In-vid'i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of provoking envy. [ing.
In-vig'or-ate, *v. t.* to strengthen
In-vig-or-a'tion, *n* act of invigorating. [conquered.
In-vin'ci-ble, *a.* not to be
In-vin'ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* unconquerableness.
In-vi'o-la-ble, *a.* that cannot or ought not to be broken.
In-vi'o-la-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being inviolable.
In-vi'o-late, *a.* not broken; entire.
In-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being invisible. [seen.
In-vis'i-ble, *a* that cannot be
In-vi-ta'tion, *n.* act of inviting
In-vite', *v. t.* to request the company of.
In-vo-cate, *v. t.* to invoke, to implore. [ing.
In-vo-ca'tion, *n.* act of invok-
In'voice, *n.* a bill of goods with the prices annexed
—*v. t* to make a list of, with the prices.
In-voke', *v. t.* to address in prayer, to call for.
In-vol'un-ta-ry, *a* against or independent of the will.
In-vo-lu'tion, *n.* inwinding.
In-volve', *v. t.* to envelop.
In-vul'ner-a-ble, *a.* unsusceptible of wounds.
In'ward, *a* internal.
—*ad.* toward the inside.
In'wards, *n. pl.* intestines.
In-weave', *v. t., pret* inwove; *pp.* inwove, inwoven; to weave together.
In-work', *v. t.* to involve, to infold; [worked in.
In-wrought' (-rawt'), *pp.* or *a.*
I-on'ic, *a.* of the third order of architecture, belonging to the Ionic dialect.
Ip-e-cac-u-an'ha, *n.* an Indian emetic plant
I-ras-ci bil'i-ty, *n.* the being easily provoked.
I-ras'ci-ble, *a.* irritable.
Ire, *n.* anger; wrath.
Ire'ful, *a.* angry; wrath.
I'ris, *n* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye.
Irk'some, *a.* tedious, tiresome.
Irk'some-ness, *n.* tediousness.
Iron (I'urn), *n.* the most useful metal.—*a.* made of iron; hard, firm.—*v. t.* to smooth with a hot iron.
Iron-bark'ed, *a.* unfeeling; cruel. [an iron.
Iron-ing, *n.* smoothing with
I-ron'i-cal, *a.* spoken in irony.
Iron-mould, *n.* spot on cloth.

I-ron-mong'er, *n.* a dealer in hardware.
I'ron-y, *n.* a mode of speech intended to convey a contrary signification; sarcasm.
Ir-ra'di-ance, *n.* beams of light
Ir-ra'di-ate, *v. t* or *i.* to illuminate [rays.
Ir-ra-di-a'tion, *n.* emission of
Ir-ra'tion-al, *a* void of reason
Ir-re-claim'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reclaimed
Ir-rec-on-cil'a-ble, *a* that cannot be made to agree.
Ir-re-cov'er-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be recovered.
Ir-re-deem'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be redeemed.
Ir-re-dis'ci-ble, *a.* that cannot be reduced [be refuted.
Ir-re-frag-a-ble, *a.* that cannot
Ir-ref'u-ta-ble, *a.* that cannot be refuted. [to rule.
Ir-reg'u lar, *a.* not according
Ir reg-u-lar'i-ty, *n* deviation from rule.
Ir-rel'a tive, *a.* having no relation, unconnected
Ir-rel'e-vant, *a* unapplicable.
Ir rel'e van-cy, *n* inapplicability. [gion.
Ir-re lig'ion, *n* want of reli-
Ir re lig'ious (-lid'jus), *a.* ungodly, wicked
Ir-re mid'i-a ble, *a.* that cannot be remedied.
Ir re-mis'si ble, *a.* not to be pardoned
Ir re mov'able, *a* not to be moved, unchangeable
Ir-re-mu'ner a-ble, *a* incapable of being rewarded.
Ir-rep'u-ta ble, *a.* that cannot be repaired. [be blamed.
Ir-rep-re-hens'i-ble, *a.* not to
Ir-re-pres'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be repressed.
Ir-re-proach'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reproached.
Ir-re-priv'able, *a.* that is not to be reproved.
Ir-re-sist'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be resisted with success.
Ir-res'o-lute, *a.* not firm in purpose.
Ir-res-o-lu'tion, *n.* want of firmness of mind.
Ir-re-spec'tive, *a.* not regarding [answerable.
Ir-re-spon'si-ble, *a.* not being
Ir-re-tan'tive, *a.* not apt to retain. [able.
Ir-re-triev'able, *a.* irrecover-
Ir-rev'er-ence, *n.* want of reverence. [reverence.
Ir-rev'er-ent, *a.* wanting in
Ir-re-vers'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be reversed. [be recalled.
Ir-rev'o-ca-ble, *a* that cannot
Ir-ri-gate, *v. t.* to water, or wet.
Ir-ri-ga'tion, *n.* act of watering
Ir-rig'u-ous, *a.* watery, wet.

Ir-rit'ant, *n.* laughing at another. [being irritated.
Ir-ri-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* capability of
Ir'ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily provoked.
Ir'ri-tate, *v. t.* to excite heat and redness in the skin; to provoke anger
Ir'ri tation, *n* act of exciting.
Ir'ri-ta tive, *a* serving to excite action or irritation.
Ir-rup'tion, *n* sudden invasion, a violent inroad.
Ir-rup'tive, *a.* rushing in or upon. [of *Is* to
Is, 3rd person singular, *pres.*
Is'in-glass, *n.* a gelatine prepared from the sounds or air-bladders of fish.
Is'land (I'land), *n.* land in water. [by water.
Isle (ile), *n.* land surrounded
Is'let (I'let), *n.* a little island.
Iso late, *v. t.* to place separately; to insulate.
Is'ra-el-ite, *n.* a descendant of Israel, a Jew.
Is'su-a-ble (ish'shu), *a.* that may be issued.
Is'sue (ish'shu), *n.* end, event, offspring.
—*v. t* or *i* to come or send out.
Is'sue less, *a.* having no offspring
Ist'mus (ist'mus, *n.* a neck of connecting land.
It, *neut pers. pro.*, that thing.
It-al-ian, *n* pertaining to Italy
—*n.* a native of Italy; language of Italy.
It-al'ic, *a* the name of a *letter* or *type* first used by Italian printers.
Itch, *n.* a cutaneous disease.
—*v. i.* to have an uneasy sensation on the skin.
I'tem, *n.* a separate particular
It'er-ate, *v. t.* to repeat.
It-er-a'tion, *n.* act of repeating
I-tin'er-ant, *n.* one who travels from place to place.
I-tin'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels.
I tin'er-ate, *v. i.* to travel.
It-self, *pron.* of *it* and *self*; that very thing. (plant.
Ivy-wy, *n.* the tusk of an elephant, a parasitic plant.
Ivied (I'vid), *a.* overgrown with ivy.

J.

J is a consonant which has invariably the sound of a softened G
Jab'ber, *v. i.* to talk rapidly
—*n.* rapid talk.
Jab'ber-er, *n.* a talker
Jab'ber-ing, *n.* rapid talk.
Jab'ber-ing-ly, *ad.* with rapid talk.
Jab'ber-ment, *n.* rapid talk.
Jab'ber-ment-ed, *a.* lying at length.
Jab'bish, *n.* the hyacinth; a precious stone.

Jeak, n. a nickname; a flag; a small block or bowl; a young pike; an engine for various purposes, as raising weights, turning a spit, pulling off boots, &c.
Jack'al, n. an animal.
Jack'a-napes, n. a monkey; a coxcomb.
Jack'boots, n. very large boots
Jack'daw, n. a small crow.
Jack'pud-ding, n. a buffoon.
Jack'et, n. a short coat worn by males.
Jac'o-bin, n. a political disorganizer, a species of monk, a pigeon.
Jac'o-bin-ism, n. revolutionary principles.
Jac'o-bite, n. a political partisan of James II.
Jac'o-net, n. a coarse muslin.
Jac-tā'tion, n. vain boasting.
Jac-u-lā'tion, n. the act of throwing or darting.
Jade, n. a worthless horse; a sorry woman, a mineral.
—v. t. to tire, to exhaust.
Jād'ish, a. unruly, vicious.
Jag, n. a small notch, a denticulation.
—v. t. to notch, to indent.
Jag'gy, a. notched; indented.
Jāh, n. Jehovah.
Jail, n. a prison [jail.
Jāil'er, n. one who keeps a
Jal'ap, n. a purgative root.
Jam, n. a conserve of fruits.
—v. t. to confine, to wedge in
Jamb (jam), n. upright post of a door.
Jan'gle, v. i. to wrangle.
Jan'gler, n. a wrangler.
Jan'i-tor, n. a door-keeper.
Jān'ti-ly, ad. nirly; briskly, gaily. [cal.
Jān'ty, a. airy; showy, finJan'u-a-ry, n. first month of the year. [ed work.
Ja-pan', n. varnish or varnish—v. t. to varnish.
Jār, v. t. to shake; to clash.
—n. a shaking; a vessel.
Jār'gon, n. confused talk.
Jār'go-nelle, n. a species of pear.
Jas'mine, n. a flower; a genus of odoriferous plants.
Jas'per, n. a mineral of various colors.
Jaun'dice, n. a disease in which the body becomes yellow. [and there.
Jaunt, v. i. to ramble here
—n. a short excursion.
Jav'e-lin, n. a kind of spear.
Jaw, n. the bone in which the teeth are fixed.
—v. t. to scold. [feathers.
Jay (jā), n. a bird with gaudy
Jeal'ous (jel'us), a. suspicious.
Jeal'ous-y, n. ad. with jealousy
Jeal'ous-y, n. suspicion, fear of losing some good which another may obtain.
Jean, n. a kind of fustian.
Jeer, v. t. to scoff, to deride.
Je-hō'vah, n. the Hebrew name of God.
Je-june', a. hungry; barren.
Je-june'ness, n. poverty.
Jel'ly, n. inspissated juice of fruit
Jen'net-ing, n. a species of [ning.
apple.
Jer'ry, n. a machine for spinJeop'ard-ize (jep'-), v. t. to put in danger.
Jeop'ard-ous, a. hazardous.
Jeop'ardy, n. danger, peril.
Jerk, v. t. or i. to throw, or pull with sudden motion.
—n. a sudden thrust or twitch
Jerk'in, n. a short coat.
Jer'sey, n. the finest of wool.
Jest, v. i. to utter words for sport.—n. a joke.
Jest'er, n. one who jests; a buffoon. [laughter.
Jest'ing, n. talk to excite
Jest'ing-ly, ad. in a jocose manner.
Jes'u-it, n. one of a religious order founded by Ignatius Loyola, a clever designing [ism.
Jes'u-it-ism, n. deceit, artifice
Jet, n. a very black fossil.
—v. i. to shoot forward.
Jet'ty, a. black as jet.
—n. a small pier
Jew, n. a Hebrew or Israelite
Jew'el, n. a precious stone.
Jew'el ler, n. one who deals or works in jewelry. [ral.
Jew'el-ry, n. trinkets in geneJew's'harp, n. small musical instrument [ship
Jib, n. the foremost sail of a
Jig, n. a dance by two persons
Jilt, n. a woman who trifles with her lover.
—v. t. to trifle with.
Jin'gle, n. a sharp clinking sound.—v. n. to clink.
Job, n. a piece of work
—v. i. or i. to do small business; to deal in stocks
Job'ber, n. a dealer in stocks.
Jock'ey, n. a race rider, a cheat, one who deals in horses,—v. t. to cheat; to trick.
Jo-cōse', a. given to jokes.
Jo-cōse'ness, n. practice of jesting
Joc'u-lar, a. jocose, merry.
Joc-u-lar'i-ty, n. jesting.
Joc'und, a. merry, gay; lively.
Jo-cun'di-ty, n. mirth, gaiety.
Jog, v. to push with the elbow, to walk slowly,
—n. a push with the elbow.
Jog'gle, v. t to shake slightly.
Join, v. t. to unite; to add.
Join'er, n. an artisan.
Join'er-y, n. art of uniting wood work.
Joint, n. union of bones; knot.
—v. t. to form into joints.
—a. shared by two or more.
Joint'er, n. a large plane.
Joint'ly, ad. unitedly.
Joint'ure, n. an estate settled on a woman at marriage.
Joist, n. a small piece of timber.
Jōke, n. a jest; sportive raillery.—v. i. or i. to jest.
Jōk'er, n. a jester.
Jōle, n. the cheek.
Jol'li-ty, n. noisy mirth.
Jol'ly, a. merry; gay; lively.
Jōlt, v. t. or i. to shake with jerks.—n. a sudden shake.
Jon'quille (-kil), a species of daffodil.
Jor'dan (jor'), v. t. to run against. [tittle.
Jōt, n. an iota; a point; a
Jour'nal, n. an account of daily transactions; a diary; a newspaper.
Jour'nal-ist, n. one who keeps a journal; a newspaper editor. [journal.
Jour'nal'ize, v. t. to enter in a
Jour'ney (jur'ne), n. travel.
—v. i. to travel. [workman
Jour'ney-man, n. a hired
Jour'ney-work, n. work by a journeyman.
Jōve, n. Jupiter; the supreme deity of the Romans.
Jō'vi-al, a merry, jolly; gay.
Jō-vi-al'i-ty, n. merriment.
Joy, n. gladness; exultation
—v. i. to rejoice.
Joy'ful, a. glad; exulting.
Joy'ful-ness, n. great joy.
Joy'less, a. void of joy.
Joy'ous, a. glad, merry; cheerful. [joyous
Joy'ous-ness, n. state of being
Ju'bi-lee, n. a periodical festivity, a season of joy.
Ju-cun'di-ty, n. pleasantness; agreeableness.
Ju-dā'ic-al, a. pertaining to the Jews. [of Jews.
Jū'da-ism, n. tenets and rites
Judge, n. one authorized to hear and determine causes in court. [judge
Judge'ship, n. the office of a
Judg'ment, n. sentence; opinion. [justice
Jū'di-ca-to-ry, n. a court of
Jū'di-ca-ture, n. power of distributing justice.
Ju-di'cial, a. pertaining to courts
Ju-di'cia-ry (-dish'ya-re), a. pertaining to courts.
—n. courts of justice. [tional.
Ju-di'ci-ous, a. prudent; ra-

Ju-di'cious-ness, n. soundness of judgment.
Jug, n. an earthen vessel.
Jug, v. t. to play tricks.
Jug'gler, n. one who juggles.
Jug'gling, n. buffoonery.
Jū'gu-lar, a. belonging to the throat.
Jūice (jūse), n. the sap of vegetables.
Jūice'less, a. void of sap.
Jūi'cy-ness, n. succulence
Jūl'cy (jū'se), a. full of sap.
Jū'lep, n. a liquor or syrup.
Ju-ly', n. seventh month of the year.
Jum'ble, v. t. to mix.
—n. a confused mixture; a small cake.
Jump, v.i. to spring with two feet.—n. a leap with two feet
June'tion, n. act of joining.
Jun'c'ture, n. a joining; point of time.
Jun'gle, n. a thick cluster of small trees.
Jū'nior, a. younger; inferior —n. one younger in years or office.
Jū'ni-per, n. a plant, the berry of which is used for flavouring gin.
Junk, n. a Chinese ship; old ropes. [ment.
Junk'et, n. a stolen entertain-
Jun'to, n. a cabal; a faction.
Ju-rid'i-al, a. used in courts of justice. [rity.
Ju-ris-dic'tion, n. legal authority
Ju-ris-dic'tive, a. having jurisdiction. [of law.
Ju-ris-pru'dence, n. science
Jū'rist, n. a civil lawyer.
Jū'ror, Jū'ry-man, n. one who serves on a jury
Jū'ry, n. persons impannelled and sworn to deliver a true verdict on evidence.
Jury-mast, n. a temporary mast.
Just, a. upright; honest.
—n. a mock fight.
Jus'tice, n. the giving to every one his due.—a civil officer.
Jus-tī'cia-ry (-tish'ya-ry), n. one who administers justice. [justified.
Just'i-fi-a-ble, a. that can be
Just-i-fi-ca'tion, n. vindication. [to justify.
Just'i-fi-er, n. one who
Just'i-fy, v. t. to prove to be just; to absolve from guilt and punishment. [clash.
Jus'tle, v. t. to encounter, to
Just'ly, ad. equitably; honestly; exactly. [truth.
Just'ness, n. conformity to
Jut, v. i. to shoot out or project.
Jū've-nile, a. youthful.
Jū-ve-nil'i-ty, n. youthfulness
Jux-ta-po-si'tion (-zish'un), n. nearness in place.

K.

K is a guttural; but before the letter n it has no sound, as in *knife*. In words formerly terminating with ck, it is now entirely omitted, as in *music, physic, &c.*
Kab, n. a Hebrew measure.
Kāle, n. colewort.
Kal'en-dar, n. an almanack.
Kā'li, n. an alkaline sea-weed
Kan'ga-roo, n. an animal of New South Wales.
Kan'tism, n. the metaphysical doctrines of Kant.
Kāpl, n. a man-servant.
Kal-ē'do-scope, n. an optical toy, which at each turn presents a series of beautiful symmetrical images.
Kaw, n. the cry of the crow. —v. i. to cry as a crow, &c.
Kedge, n. a small anchor.
Keel, n. the lower timber of a ship. [the keel.
Keel'haul, v. t. to haul under
Keel'son (kel'son), n. a piece of timber laid on the floor timbers of a ship.
Keen, a. eager; sharp.
Keen'ness, n. sharpness.
Keep, v. t.; *pret.* and *pp.* kept, to preserve, to save, to hold. [serves.
Keep'er, n. one who preKeep'ing, n. custody, support
Keep'sāke, n. a token of remembrance.
Keg, n. a small barrel.
Kelp, n. the calcined ashes of sea-weed, for glass.
Ken, v. t. to see, to know, —n. reach of the sight; view.
Ken'nel, n. a place for dogs; a water course.—v.t. to lodge in a kennel.
Kept, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Keep.*
Ker'chief, n. a cloth to cover the head.
Kern, v. t. to harden in ripening, to granulate.
Kern'el, n. the seed of a pulpy fruit.—v. t. to form into a kernel. [stuff.
Ker'sey, n. a coarse woollen
Ker'sey-mēre, n. a thin fine cloth.
Ketch, n. a heavy ship.
Ket'tle, n. a vessel for boiling
Ket'tle-drum, n. a large drum.
Key (kē), n. an instrument to fasten and open locks, &c. a quay.
Key'hōle, n. a hole for a key
Key'stōne, n. the stone on the middle of an arch.
Kībe, n. a chap in the heel, a chilblain.
Kick, n. a blow with the foot. —v. t. or i. to strike with the foot. [thing.
Kick'shaw, n. a fantastic
Kid, n. a young goat.
Kid'nap, v.t. to steal, persons.
Kid'nap-per, n. one who steals persons.
Kid'ney, n. a gland that secretes the urine. [pulse.
Kid'ney-bēan, n. a sort of
Kil'der-kin, n. a beer measure of 18 gallons.
Kill, v. t. to slay.
Kīln (kil), n. a stove, or oven to dry or bake bricks, &c.
Kīln'dry, v.t. to dry in a kiln
Kilt, n. a kind of short petticoat.
Kim'bo, a. bent; crooked.
Kin, n. kindred; relation.
Kind, a. good; tender; obliging —n. a genus; race; sort.
Kin'dle, v.t. or i. to set on fire
Kind'li-ness, n. affectionate disposition.
Kind'ly, a. mild; favorable. —ad with good will.
Kind'ness, n. benevolence; favor; indulgence; goodness.
Kin'dred, n. relation; relatives.—a. allied by birth.
Kine, n. pl. two or more cows.
King, n. a monarch.
King'dom, n. the territory subject to a king.
King'fish-er, n. a small bird.
King'ly, a. royal, like a king
King'folk, n. relations, kindred. [same race.
King'less, a. without a
King'man, n. a man of the
Kirk, n. the church, as in Scotland.
Kir'tle, n. an upper garment.
Kiss, n. a salute with the lips. —v. t. to salute.
Kis'sing-crust, n. crust formed in the oven, where one crust touches another.
Kit, n. a small fiddle; a wooden vessel; the necessaries of a soldier.
Kitch'en, n. a room for cooking
Kite, n. a bird of prey; a paper frame for flying.
Kit'ten, n. the young of a cat.
Klick, v. t. to make small sharp sounds.
Knab, v.t. to gnaw; to bite.
Knarl (nahl), n. dexterity.
Knag, n. a knot in wood.
Knag'gy, a. knotty, rough.
Knap'sack, n. a soldier's sack.
Knār, n. a knot in wood.
Knārled (nārl'd), a. knotty.
Knāve, n. a dishonest person
Knāv'er-y, n. dishonesty.
Knāv'ish, a. dishonest; fraudulent.

Lab'yrinthy, *ad.* dishonestly.
Lac'ca-dive, *n.* [Hin.] a native of the Laccadive Islands.
Lac'ca-ic, *n.* brick; cement.
Lacker, *v. t.* to work and mix with the hands, as dough.
Knee (nē), *n.* the joint between the leg and thigh.
Knee'pan, *n.* the bone of the knee.
Knevel, *v. i.* to fall on the knees.
Knell, *n.* the sound of a bell.
Knew (nū), *pret.* of *Know*.
Knife (nīfe), *n.*; *pl.* knives, an instrument for cutting.
Knight (nīte), *n.* a title, one of the pieces in the game of chess.—*v. t.* to dub a knight. [knight.
Knight-er'rant, *n.* a roving
Knight'hood, *n.* the dignity of a knight. [knight
Knight'ly, *a.* becoming a
Knit (nit), *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* knitted, to unite as threads with needles.
Knitting-needle, *n.* a needle used for knitting. [ance.
Knob, *n.* a knot; a protuberance.
Knob'by, *a.* full of knots.
Knock (nok), *v. i.* or *t.* to hit, to strike; to dash.—*n.* a blow, a rap.
Knock'er, *n.* a door hammer.
Knock'ing, *n.* a beating.
Knoll, *n.* a little hill or hillock; sound of a bell.
Knop (nop), *n.* a knob, button
Knot (not), *n.* a tie, a knob in wood; the epaulette worn by non-commissioned officers, a nautical term signifying a mile.—*v. t.* to form knots, to perplex.
Knot'less, *a.* free from knots
Knot'ted, Knot'ty, *a.* full of knots. [punishment.
Knout (nout), *n.* a Russian
Know, *v. t.* *pret.* knew, *pp.* known; to understand, to perceive; to recognise.
Know'ing-ly, *ad.* understandingly, [perception.
Know'ledge (nol'ij), *n.* clear
Knuck'le, *n.* a joint of the fingers, &c.—*v. i.* to submit to by contest.
Ko-ran', *n.* the Mohammedan book of faith.

L.

L, in a Latin numeral, and stands for 50, and with a dash over it for 50,000.
La, *n.* a note in music.
Ya (law), *interj.* look, see!
La'bels, *n.pl.* a ruff.
Lab-e-fac'tion, *n.* a weakening
Labe-fy, *v. t.* to weaken.
Label, *n.* a slip of paper, &c. tied to anything.—*v. t.* to affix a label to.
La'bent, *a.* gliding.
La'bi-al, *a.* pertaining to the lips.—*n.* a letter uttered by the lips.
La'bor, *n* work, toil, travail.—*v. i* to work; to toil.
Labo-ra-to-ry, *n.* a place for chemical operations.
La'bor-er, *n.* a workman.
La-bo'ri-ous, *a.* diligent in work. [wielding.
Lab'y-rinth, *n.* a place full of
Lac, *n* a kind of gum.
Lace, *n* work composed of fine threads.—*v. t.* to fasten, to trim with lace.
Lac'er-ate, *v. t.* to tear.
Lac-er-a'tion, *n.* act of tearing, a rent. [tear.
Lac'er-a-tive, *a.* tending to
Lach'ry-mal, *a.* pertaining to tears. [tears.
Lach'ry-ma-ry, *a.* containing
Lach'ry-ma-to-ry, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears.
Lack, *v* to need, to be destitute.—*n.* a want.
Lack'ey, *n.* a footman.
La-con'ic, *n.* very short, pithy
La'con-ism, *n.* a brief phrase or expression.
Lack'er, Lac'quer, *v. t.* to varnish.—*n.* varnish
Lac-ta'tion, *n.* the act or time of giving suck.
Lac'te-al, *a.* pertaining to milk.—*n.* vessel of the body that conveys chyle.
Lac'te-ous, *a* milky, like milk.
Lac-tif'er-ous, *a.* conveying milk or white juice.
Lad, *n* a boy, a young man.
Lad'der, *n* a frame with rounds, gradual rise.
Lade, *v. t.*, *pp.* laden, to load, to throw out.
Lad'ing, *n.* load; cargo.
La'dle, *n.* a large spoon.
La'dy, *n.* a well-bred woman.
La'dy-bird, *n.* a small red insect of the beetle kind.
La'dy-ship, *n.* the title of a lady. [slowly.
Lag, *v. i.* to loiter; to move
La-goon', *n.* a fen.
La'ic, *a* pertaining to people not of the clergy.
Laid, *pret* and *pp.* of *Lay*.
Lain, *pp.* of *Lie*.
Lair, *n.* the bed of a wild beast.
Laird, *n.* a Scottish lord.
Lai'ty, *n.* the people as distinct from the clergy.
Lake, *n* a large collection of water surrounded by land.
Lamb (lam), *n.* a young sheep.—*v. i.* to bring forth young.
Lam'be-tive, *a.* taking by licking. [surface.
Lam'bent, *a.* playing over the
Lamb'kin, *n.* a young or small lamb.
Lame, *a.* unsound in a limb.—*v. t.* to make lame. [scales.
Lam'el, *n* a very thin plate of
Lam'el-lar, Lam'el-late, *a.* formed in thin plates or scales. [ner.
Lame'ly, *ad.* in a halting man-
Lame'ness, *n.* impaired state
La-ment', *v. to* weep.
Lam'ent-a-ble, *a.* mournful.
Lam-ent-a'tion, *n.* expression of sorrow. [thin plates.
Lam'in-ar, *a.* consisting of
Lam'in-a-ted, *a.* lying in plates
Lam'mas, *n.* the first day of August. [light.
Lamp, *n.* a vessel with oil for
Lamp'black, *n.* a fine soot collected from the smoke of resinous substances.
Lam'pas, *n.* a disease in the palate of a horse's mouth.
Lam-poon', *n.* a personal satire.—*v. t.* to abuse with satire. [writes satire.
Lam-poon'er, *n.* one who
Lam'prey, *n.* a fish.
Lance, *n.* a spear.
—*v. t* to pierce. [ment
Lan'cet, *n.* a surgical instru
Land, *n.* ground; country; region.—*v. t.* or *i.* to come, or put on shore [carriage.
Lan'dau, *n.* a four-wheeled
Land'ed, *a.* consisting in land
Land'fall, *n.* unexpected in hurricane of land.
Land'grave, *n.* a German title of nobility.
Land'ing, *n.* a place to land on.
Land'la-dy, *n.* the mistress of an inn.
Land'less, *a.* having no land.
Land'lock, *v. t.* to inclose by land. [master of an inn
Land'lord, *n.* the lord of land,
Land'mark, *n.* mark of bounds to land. [land
Land'scape, *n.* a prospect of
Land'slip, *n.* a portion of land sliding down a mountain.
Land'sturm, *n.* the local militia of Prussia.
Land-wait'er, *n.* an officer at the customs to see what goods are landed.
Land'wehr, *n.* the militia of Germany.
Lane, *n.* a narrow passage.
Lan'guage, *n.* human speech
Lan'guid (lang'gwid), *a.* weak faint, feeble.
Lan'guid-ness, *n.* faintness.
Lan'guish, *v. i.* to droop.
Lan'guish-ing-ly, *ad.* weakly.
Lan'guishment, *n.* state of pining.
Lan'guor (lang'wor), *n.* faintness, lassitude.
Lan-ig'er-ous, *a.* bearing wool
Lank, *a.* thin; slender, languid.
Lank'ness, *n.* a want of flesh.

Lan'tern, *n.* a case or vessel for a candle.
Lan-y'ard-horn, *s.* downy.
La-od-i-ce'an, *n.* lukewarm in religion.
Lap, *n.* the loose part of a coat; the knees.
—*v. t* to lay over, to lick.
Lap'dog, *n.* a little dog for the lap.
Lap'i-da-ry, *s.* engraved upon stone.—*n.* one who cuts stones.
Lap'i-dāte, *v. t.* to stone.
Lap-i-dā'tion, *n.* act of stoning
Lap'pet, *n.* part hanging loose.
Lapse, *v. i.* to slip, to slide, to fall.—*n.* a slip; a fall.
Lap'stone, *n.* a shoemaker's stone on which he beats his leather.
Lap'wing, *n.* a swift bird
Lar'board, *n.* left hand side of a ship.
Lär'ce-ny, *n.* theft.
Larch, *n.* a species of pine, but not evergreen
Lard, *n* the fat of swine.
Lär'der, *n.*, a place where meat is kept. [ous.
Large, *a.* bulky, wide, copi-
Lärge'ness, *n* great size.
Lärg'ess, *n* a gift, present.
Lä'rum, *n.* a machine which alarms. [pillar state
Lär'va, *n.* an insect in a cater-
Lar'yux, *n.* the upper part of the windpipe [ful
Las-civ'i-ous, *a* wanton, lust-
Lash, *n.* the thong of a whip.—*v. t.* to strike with a thong.
Lass, *n.* a girl; a young woman.
Las'si-tude, *n.* languor of body, weariness.
Last, *a.* latest; hindmost.
—*v. i.* to continue.
—*n.* a mould for shoes.
Last'ly, *ad.* in the last place.
Latch, *n.* a catch for a door.
—*v. t.* to fasten with a latch
Latch'et, *n.* a fastening for a shoe.
Late, *a.* coming after the time —*ad.* far in the day or night, long delayed.
Late'ly, *ad* not long ago.
Late'ness, *n.* slowness.
Lā'tent, *a.* hidden; secret; unseen.
Lā'ter, *a.* posterior.
Lat'er-al, *a* pertaining to or proceeding from the side.
Lath, *n* a narrow strip of wood to support plaster.
—*v. t* to cover with laths.
Lā'thē, *n.* a turner's machine.
Lath'er, *n.* froth of soap and water.
—*v. t.* to spread with lather.
Lath'y, *a.* thin as a lath.
Lat'in, *s.* pertaining to the Roman language.
—*n.* the ancient language of the Romans. [in Latin.
Lat'in ist, *n* one well versed
Lat'in ize, *v. t* to turn into Latin [quator
Lat'i-tude, *n.* distance from
Lat-i-tū'din-al, *a.* in the direction of latitude
Lat i-tu di-nā'ri an, *n.* one who departs from orthodoxy —*a* unconfined.
Lā'trant, *a* barking.
Lat'ten, *n.* iron plate covered with tin.
Lat'ter, *a* the last of two.
Lat'ter-ly, *ad.* in late times.
Lat'tice (lat'tis), *n.* work of cross bars.
—*v. t.* to form with cross bars
Laud, *n.* praise, commendation.—*v. t.* to praise, to extol
Laud'a-ble, *a* praiseworthy.
Laud'a-ble-ness, *n* praiseworthiness. [opium
Laud'a num, *n.* tincture of
Laugh (laf) *v. i.* to manifest mirth.
—*n.* expression of mirth.
Laugh'a-ble, *a.* that may excite laughter. [ter.
Laugh'ing ly, *ad* with laugh-
Laugh'ing-stock, *n.* an object of ridicule
Laugh'ter (laff'ter), *n.* an expression of mirth.
Launch, *v. t.* to cause to slide into water.
—*n.* the sliding of a ship into water. [man
Laun'dress, *n* a washerwo-
Laun'dry, *n.* a place where clothes are washed.
Lau're-ate, *a.* invested with a laurel
Lau-rel, *n.* the bay-tree.
Lā'va, *n.* melted matter flowing from a volcano, but hard when cool.
Lāve, *v. t* or *i.* to wash, to bathe.
Lā'ver, *n* a large basin for washing.
Lav'ish, *a* prodigal, wasteful.
—*v. t.* to waste
Lav'ish-ness, *n* prodigality
Law, *n* rule of action or motion, statute, order, decree
Law'ful, *a* conformable to law, legal, allowable.
Law'ful ness, *n* legality.
Law'less, *a.* not restrained by law. [species of linen
Lawn, *n.* a grassy plain, a
Lawn'y, *a* resembling a lawn
Law'suit, *n* a process in law
Law'yer, *n.* one who is versed in or who practises law.
Lax, *a* loose; vague, slack.
Lax'a-tive, *a.* having the quality of relieving costiveness.
Lax'i-ty, Lax'ness, *n* slackness.
Lāy, *v. t.*, *pret* and *pp.* laid; to put, to wager, to bring eggs —*n* a song, a layer
—*a* pertaining to the laity
Lā'er, *n.* a stratum, bed; a sprig
Lā'man, *n* a man not of the clerical order.
Laz-a-ret'to, *n.* a pest house for diseased persons.
Lā'zi-ness, *n.* sloth, sluggishness.
Lā'zy, *a.* slothful, sluggish.
Lea, Lēy (lē), *n.* a meadow plain, lawn.
Leach, *n.* wood ashes washed by percolation of water.
Lead (led), *n.* a soft metal; a plummet.
—*v. t* to cover with lead
Lēad (leed), *v. t.* or *i*, *pret.* and *pp* led, to go before, to guide, to pass.
Lead'en, *a.* consisting of lead. dull.
Lēad'er, *n* one who leads.
Lēaf, *n.*, *pl.* leaves, part of a plant, part of a book.
—*v. t.* to put forth leaves.
Lēaf'less, *a* destitute of leaves
Lēaf'let, *n* a small leaf.
Lēaf'y, *a* full of leaves, thick
Lēague, *n* alliance of states; distance of three miles.
—*v. i.* to unite in confederacy
Lēak, *n.* a crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass.
—*v. i* to let a fluid in or out.
Lēak'age, *n.* allowance for waste.
Lēan, *a.* thin; slender.
—*n.* muscular part of flesh.
—*v. i.* to incline, to bend.
Lēan'ness, *n* want of flesh.
Lēap, *v. i* to spring, to bound.
—*n* a jump; bound; skip.
Lēap'yēar, *n* every fourth year, bissextile.
Learn (lern) *v. t.* or *i.* to gain knowledge or skill.
Learn'ed, *a* versed in science and literature. [tion
Learn'ed ly, *ad* with erudi-
Learn'er, *n* one who is acquiring knowledge.
Learn'ing, *n* erudition.
Lēase, *n* a letting for hire.
—*v. t* to let for use by hire.
Lēase'hold, *n* held by lease.
Lēash, *n.* a thong or long line.
Lēast, *a* smallest.
Leath'er (leth'er), *n.* the skin of an animal dressed for use.
Leath'ern, *a.* made of leather
Leath'er-y, *a.* resembling leather.
Lēave, *n.* permission; liberty granted.—*v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* left; to quit.

Leav'en (lev'n), *n.* a ferment for making bread light.
—*v. t.* to ferment and make light.
Leavings, *n. pl.* things left.
Lech'er, *n.* a man given to lewdness.
Lech'er-ous, *a.* lustful.
Lech'er-y, *n.* lewdness.
Lec'ture, *n.* a reading.
Lec'ture (lekt'yur), *n.* a discourse, recital
—*v. i.* to read lectures.
Lec'tur-er, *n.* a teacher by lectures. [a lecturer.
Lec'ture-ship, *n.* office of
Led, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Lead.*
Ledge, *n.* a ridge; a moulding
Ledg'er, *n.* chief book of accounts. [wind.
Lee, *n.* side opposite from the
Leech, *n.* a bloodsucker.
Leer, *n.* an oblique or arch look.—*v. i* to look obliquely or archly..
Leer'ing-ly, *ad.* with an arch look. [of liquor.
Lees, *n. pl.* dregs; sediment
Lee'shore, *n.* the shore toward which the wind blows
Lee'ward, *ad.* toward the lee.
Lee'way, *n.* movement toward the lee.
Left, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Leave.*
—*a.* opposite to the right.
Left-hand'ed, *a.* using the left hand with most dexterity.
Leg, *n.* limb to support the body or other thing.
Leg'a-cy, *n.* a bequest by will.
Le'gal, *a.* done according to law; created by law.
Le-gal'i-ty, *n.* lawfulness.
Le'gal-ize, *v. t.* to make lawful; to authorize.
Leg'ate, *n.* ambassador of the pope. [legacy.
Leg-a-tee', *n.* one who has a
Le-ga'tion, *n.* an embassy.
Leg'end, *n.* an inscription.
Leg'end-a-ry, *a.* strange; fabulous. [of hand.
Leg-er-de-main', *n.* sleight
Leg'er-line, *n.* in *music* a line added to the staff.
Leg'gin, *n.* cover for the leg.
Leg'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* clearness in reading.
Leg'i-ble, *a.* that can be read.
Le'gion, *n.* a body of soldiers.
Le'gis-late, *v. i.* to make laws.
Leg-is-la'tion, *n.* act of making laws.
Leg'is-la-tive, *a.* passing laws.
Leg'is-la-tor, *n.* a lawgiver.
Leg'is-la-ture, *n.* the body that makes laws.
Le-git'i-ma-cy, *n.* lawfulness.
Le-git'i-mate, *a.* lawful.
—*v. t.* to make lawful.
Leg'ume, *n.* a seed vessel of two valves; pulse.
Le-gu'min-ous, *a* consisting of pulse.
Leisure (lē'zhur), *n.* freedom from business.
Leis'ure-ly, *ad.* slow; slowly.
Lem'an, *n.* a sweetheart.
Lem'ma, *n.* a proposition previously assumed.
Lem'on, *n.* the name of an acid fruit.
Lem-on-ade', *n.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.
Lend, *v t., pret.* and *pp* lent; to grant the temporary use of anything. [end.
Length, *n.* extent from end to
Length'en, *v. t.* to make longer.
Length'wise, *ad.* in direction of length.
Length'y, *a.* somewhat long.
Le'ni-ent, *a.* softening, mild.
Len'i-fy, *v. t.* to assuage
Len'i-tive, *a.* assuasive, easing.—*n.* an assuasive application.
Len'i-ty, *n.* mildness, mercy.
Lens, *n.* a glass that magnifies or diminishes objects.
Lent, *pret.* and *pp* of *Lend.*
—*n* a quadragesimal fast.
Le'o-nine, *a.* having the qualification of a lion, a kind of monkish versification. [beast of prey.
Leop'ard (lep'-), *n.* a spotted
Lep'er, *n.* one infected with leprosy. [disease.
Lep'ro-sy, *n.* a cutaneous
Lep'rous, *a.* affected with leprosy.
Le'sion (le'zhun), *n.* a hurt; wound, bruise.
Less, **Less'er**, *a.* smaller.
Less, *ad.* in a smaller degree.
Les-see', *n.* one to whom a lease is made.
Less'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to diminish.
Les'son, *n.* a task to learn or read; a precept. [lease.
Les'sor, *n.* he who grants a
Lest, *con.* for fear that.
Let, *v. t. pret.* and *pp.* let; to permit, to lease, to hinder.
—*n.* hinderance, delay.
Le'thal, *a.* mortal, deadly.
Le-thar'gic, *a.* sleepy; drowsy.
Leth'ar-gy, *n.* morbid drowsiness. [vion.
Let'ha, *n.* forgetfulness, oblivion.
Le-thē'an, *a.* inducing sleep or oblivion. [tructive.
Le-thif'er ous, *a.* deadly, de-
Let'ter, *n.* one who lets premises, or permits anything; a written message, a printing type.—*v. t.* to stamp with letters.
Let'ter-press, *n.* letters and words impressed.
Let'ters, *n. pl.* learning, literature, erudition.
Let'tuce, *n.* a salad plant.
Le-vant', *n.* the countries along the Mediterranean, east of Italy.
Lev'ee, *n.* a concourse of visitors on a great personage.
Lev'el, *a.* even; smooth; plain.
—*v. t.* to make even.
—*n.* a plain; a flat surface.
Lev'el-er, *n.* one who levels.
Lev'el-ing, *n.* act of directing anything to a certain point
Lev'el-ness, *n.* evenness.
Lē'ver, *n.* a mechanical power
Lev'er-et, *n.* a young hare.
Lev'i-a-ble, *a.* to be levied.
Le-vi'a-than, *n.* a large sea animal. [power.
Lev'i-gate, *v. t.* to reduce to
Lev-i-gā'tion, *n.* act of reducing hard bodies to a subtle powder. [Levi.
Lē'vite, *n.* one of the tribe of
Le-vit'ical, *a.* pertaining to the Jewish religion.
Lev'i-ty, *n.* lightness; vanity.
Lev'y, *v. t.* to raise; to collect.
—*n.* act of raising money or troops.
Lewd, *a.* given to the unlawful indulgence of lust.
Lewd'ness, *n.* unlawful indulgence of lust.
Lex-i-cog'ra-pher, *n.* the writer of a dictionary.
Lex-i-cog'ra-phy, *n.* the art of composing dictionaries.
Lex'i-con, *n.* a dictionary.
Li'a-ble, *a.* exposed; responsible, answerable.
Li-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being liable; responsibility.
Li'ar, *n.* one who utters false hood to deceive.
Li'as, *n.* in geology the name of a series of blue argillaceous strata. [wine.
Li-bā'tion, *n.* an offering of
Li'bel, *n.* a defamatory writing; a process in the spiritual courts.
—*v. t.* to defame by writing.
Li'bel-ler, *n.* one who defames
Li'bel-lous, *a.* defamatory.
Lib'e-ral, *a.* free in giving.
Lib-er-al'i-ty, *n.* generosity
Lib'er-ate, *v. t.* to release.
Lib'er-ā'tion, *n.* a setting free.
Lib'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who liberates or delivers.
Lib'er-tine, *n.* a dissolute man
Lib'er-tin-ism, *n.* licentiousness. [mission
Lib'er-ty, *n.* freedom; per-
Li-bid'i-nous, *a.* lustful, lewd.
Li'bra, *n.* the seventh sign in the zodiac.
Li-brā'ri-an, *n.* one who has charge of a library.
Li'bra-ry, *n.* a collection of books; place for books.
Li brāte, *v. i.* to poise.
Li brā'tion, *n.* act of balancing

Li'brat-to-ry, *a.* moving like a balance.

Libs, *pl.* of *Lowes.*

Li'cence, *n.* permission; liberty

Li'cense, *v. t.* to permit.

Li-cen'tiate, *n.* one who has a licence.

Li-cen'tious-ness, *n.* looseness in morals.

Li-cen'tious-ness, *n.* contempt of just restraint.

Lick, *v. t.* to touch with the tongue; to lap.—*n.* a stroke; a place where beasts lick for salt.

Lick'er-ish, *a.* nice; delicate.

Lide'or-ice, *n.* a balsamic plant.

Lic'tor, *n.* an officer who attended on the Roman consuls.

Lid, *n.* the cover of a pan or box

Lie, *n.* falsehood uttered to deceive, water impregnated with alkali.—*v. i.* to utter falsehood.—*v.a. pret.* lay, *pp.* lain, to rest, to repose.

Lief (leef), *ad.* gladly, freely.

Liege, *a.* bound by tenure.

Li'en (li'en or li'en), *n.* a legal claim.

Lieu, *n.* stead, place, behalf.

Lieu-ten'an-cy, *n.* office of a lieutenant.

Lieu-ten'ant, *n.* a deputy; viceroy, an officer next to a captain.

Life, *n.* state of being animated; energy; spirit

Life'blood (blud), *n.* blood necessary to life. [guard.

Life'guard, *n.* a prince's body

Life'less, *a.* void of life.

Life'less-ness, *n.* dulness.

Life'time, *n.* the duration of life

Lift, *v.* to raise; to exalt.

—*n.* act of lifting; rise

Lig'a-ment, *n.* a substance that unites bones.

Li-ga'tion, *n.* act of binding.

Lig'a-ture, *n.* a bandage.

Light (lite), *n.* that by which we see.—*a.* bright, nimble.—*v.t.* to illuminate, to descend.

Light'en, *v. v.* to flash with light.—*v. i.* to make light, to alleviate.

Light'er, *n.* a boat.

Light-fing'ered, *a.* thievish.

Light'head-ed, *a.* delirious.

Light'horse, *n.* light-armed cavalry. [rect seamen.

Light'house, *n.* a light to di-

Light'ly, *ad.* nimbly; with levity.

Light-mind'ed, *a.* volatile.

Light'ness, *n.* levity, brightness [tricity.

Light'ning, *n.* a flash of electLights, *n. pl.* lungs.

Lig'num-vite, *n.* wooden; like wood.

Lig'ni-form, *a.* resembling wood.

Like, *a.* equal; similar; probable.—*n.* that which resembles.—*ad.* in the same manner.—*v. t.* to approve; to relish.

Like'li-hood, *n.* probability.

Like'ly, *a.* probable

Lik'en, *v. t.* to make like.

Like'ness, *n* resemblance.

Like'wise, *ad.* in like manner; also.

Lik'ing, *n.* inclination.

Li'lac, *n* a flowering shrub.

Li-li-a'ceous, *a.* pertaining to a lily. [with lilies.

Lil'ied (lil'id), *a.* embellished

Lil'y, *n.* a beautiful flower.

Li-ma'ceous, *a.* belonging to a snail.

Limb (lim), *n.* a member; bough, edge.

—*v t* to dismember.

Limb'ed, *a.* formed with limbs

Lim'ber, *a.* easily bent; supple

—*n* in artillery the fore-part of a travelling gun-carriage

Lim'ber-ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy

Limb'less, *a.* destitute of limbs

Lim'bo, *n.* the borders of hell.

Lime, *n.* calcareous earth.

Lime'kiln, *n.* a kiln for burning lime. [stone.

Lime'stone, *n.* a calcareous

Lim'it, *n* a bound, border.

—*v t* to confine within bounds

Lim'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be bounded. [boundaries.

Lim'it-a-ry, *a.* placed on the

Lim-i-ta'tion, *n.* restriction.

Lim'it-less, *a.* having no bounds, infinite.

Lime, *v. t.* to draw or paint.

Lim'ner, *n.* a portrait-painter.

Li'mous, *a.* like mud, slimy.

Limp, *v. v.* to walk lamely.

Lim'pet, *n.* a shell-fish.

Lim'pid, *a.* clear, transparent

Lim'pid-ness, *n.* clearness.

Limp'ing-ly, *ad.* in a halting manner. [lime.

Lim'y, *a.* containing or like

Linch'pin, *n.* pin to keep a wheel on.

Lin'den, *n.* a lime tree.

Line, *n.* a string, extension; a verse, the equator, the twelfth of an inch, the numbered regiments of the army.

—*v. t.* to cover on the inside.

Lin'e-age, *n.* a race, descent.

Lin'e-al, *a.* being in a direct line. [ture.

Lin'e-a-ment, *n.* outline, feaLin'e-ar, *a.* like a line, composed of lines.

Lin-e-a'tion, *n.* delineation.

Lin'en, *a* made of flax.

—*n.* cloth of flax or hemp.

Lin'en-dra-per, *n.* one who deals in linen.

Lines, *n.* in military matters a series of field-works formed for the entrenchment of armies, either continuous or at intervals, as the Chesthaw lines.

Ling, *n* a kind of sea fish.

Ling'er, *v. i.* to delay; to loiter

Ling'er-ing-ly, *ad* tediously.

Ling'ual (ling'gwal), *a.* pertaining to the tongue

Ling'uist (ling'gwist), *n.* one skilled in languages

Lin'i-ment, *n.* a soft ointment.

Lin'ing, *n.* that which is within anything.

Link, *n.* part of a chain, torch —*v. t.* to connect by link.

Lin'net, *n.* a small singing bird

Lin'seed, *n.* the seed of flax.

Lin'sey-wool'sey, *a.* made of linen and wool.

Lin'stock, *n.* a cannonier's match-staff.

Lint, *n.* soft scrapings of linen

Lin'tel, *n.* the head-piece of a door frame.

Li'on, *n.* a large carnivorous animal of the cat kind, the king of beasts.

Li'on-ess, *n.* a female lion.

Li'on-like, *a* bold, fierce.

Lip, *n.* the fore part of the mouth, the edge of anything

Liq-ua'tion, *n* act of melting.

Liq-ue-fac'tion (lik'we), *n.* process of melting.

Liq-ue-fi'a-ble, *a.* that may be melted.

Liq'ue-fy, *v. t.* or *i.* to melt.

Li-ques'cent, *a* dissolving.

Liq'uid (lik'wid), *a.* fluid; that flows.

—*n.* a flowing substance.

Liq'ui-date, *v. t.* to adjust.

Liq-ui-da'tion, *n.* reduction to a rule. [being liquid.

Liq-uid'i-ty, *n.* the quality of

Liq'uor (lik'ur), *n.* a liquid, strong drink.

Liq'uor-ice, *n.* a sweet root, or its juice.

Lis'bon, *n.* a kind of wine

Lisp, *v. i.* to clip words in pronunciation.

—*n.* the act of lisping.

Lisp'ing-ly, *ad* with a lisp.

List, *v. t* to enrol for service

—*v. i.* to wish for.

—*n.* a roll, strip of cloth.

List'ed, *a.* parti-colored.

List'en, *v. i.* to hearken; to attend to.

List'en-er, *n.* one who listens

List'less, *a.* heedless; careless.

Lit, *pret.* of light, properly lighted. [prayer.

Li'ta-ny, *n* a form of public

Lit'er-al, *a* according to the letter.—*n.* in typography a wrong letter. [learning

Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to

Lit-er-ati, *n.* men of letters.
Lit'er-a-ture, *n.* learning.
Lithauge, *n.* lead vitrified.
Lithe, *a.* pliant, flexible, limber. [nacy.
Lithe'ness, *n.* flexibility, pli-
Lith-o-graph'ic, *a.* pertaining to lithography.
Li-thog'ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing and drawing on stone, and printing therefrom. [stones.
Lith'o-tre-dy, *n.* a treatise on
Li-thot'o-my, *n.* the operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder. [lawsuit.
Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a —*a.* contesting in law.
Lit'i-gate, *v. t.* or *i.* to contest in law. [law.
Lit-i-ga'tion, *n.* contention in
Li-tig'i-ous (le-tij'us), *a.* inclined to lawsuits.
Li-tig'i-ous-ness, *n.* disposition to engage in lawsuits.
Lit'ter, *v. t.* to bring forth; to scatter with scraps.
—*n.* a carriage, brood of pigs.
Lit'tle, *a* small, diminutive.
—*ad* in a small degree
Lit'tle ness, *n.* smallness, meanness. [a liturgy.
Li-tur'gic-al, *a* pertaining to
Lit'ur-gy, *n* a formulary of prayers.
Live (liv), *v. i.* to abide, to dwell; to exist.
Live, *a.* living, having life.
Live'li-hood, *n.* the means of living.
Live'li-ness, *n.* sprightliness.
Live'long, *a.* long in passing.
Live'ly, *a.* brisk, active.
Liv'er, *n.* one who lives, part of the entrails
Liv'er-y, *n.* a delivery of possession, a particular dress.
Liv'er-y-man, *n.* freeman of a company
Lives, *n pl.* of *Life.*
Live'stock, *n.* cattle; horses.
Liv'id, *a.* discolored by a bruise.
Liv'id-ness, *n.* a livid color.
Living, *n* subsistence, a benefice. [to lodge.
Li'vre, *n* a French sum; equal
Liz-iv'i-al, *a.* made from lye.
Liz-iv'i-ate, *v. t.* to impregnate with salt.
Liz-iv'i-um *n* lye made of ashes, water, &c.
Liz'ard, *n.* a small reptile.
Lo, *interj* look! behold!
Loach, *n* a small river fish.
Load, *n.* that which is carried. —*v. t* to burden, to freight.
Load'star, *n.* the pole-star.
Load'stone, *n.* an ore of iron; a magnet.
Loaf (lōf), *n.*; *pl.* loaves; a quantity or mass of bread.
Loam, *n.* a malty earth
Loam'i-ness, *n.* marliness.
Loam'y, *a.* like clay.
Loan, *n.* act of lending; the thing lent —*v. t.* to lend.
Loath, *a.* unwilling; reluctant.
Loath-ness, *n.* unwillingness.
Loathe, *v. t.* to hate, to feel disgust at.
Loath'some, *a.* disgusting.
Loath'some-ness, *n* quality that excites disgust.
Lob, *v. i.* to let fall heavily. —*n.* a worm, a sluggish person. [a room.
Lob'by, *n.* an opening before
Lobe, *n* part of the lungs, or a division of the brain, and of the ear.
Lob-scouse', *n.* a seafaring dish
Lob'ster, *n.* a crustaceous fish [place.
Lo'cal, *a.* pertaining to a
Lo-cal'i-ty, *n.* place, situation
Lo-cate', *v. t.* to place, or set.
Lo-ca'tion, *n.* the act of placing
Lock (lok), *n* a lake, a bay.
Lock, *n* fastening, part of a gun, tuft of hair, works to confine water in a canal.
—*v. t* to fasten with a lock
Lock'er, *n* a drawer or close place. [narrow lock.
Lock'et, *n* a catch; an or
Lock'smith, *n.* a maker of locks. [changing place
Lo-co-mo'tion, *n.* act of
Lo-co-mo'tive, *a* having power to move.—*n.* a steam-engine on wheels.
Lo'cust, *n.* an insect.
Lode, *n.* a vein in a mine.
Lodge, *n* a small house, a den —*v.* to rest a night. [board.
Lodg'er, *n.* one who lives at
Lodg'ing, *n.* place of rest.
Lodg'ment, *n* act of lodging.
Loft, *n.* an elevated floor.
Loft'i-ness, *n* altitude, haughtiness.
Loft'y, *a* proud, stately.
Log, *n* a piece of wood.
Log'a rithms, *n pl* index of the ratio of numbers one to another. [a ship's way
Log'book, *n* a book to keep
Log'ger-head, *n* a blockhead
Log'ic, *n* art of reasoning
Log'ic-al, *a* according to logic
Lo-gi'cian, *n* a person versed in logic. [a ship's way.
Log'line, *n* a line to measure
Log'wood, *n* a wood used in dyeing dark colors.
Loin, *n* the reins [lay.
Loi'ter, *v. i.* to linger, to de-
Loll, *v. i* or *t* to lean idly, to hang out the tongue.
Lol'lard, *n.* a name given to the early reformers.
Lone, *a.* single; solitary.
Lone'li-ness, *n.* solitariness.
Lone'ly, *a.* solitary; retired.
Lone'some, *a.* secluded from society.
Long, *a.* extended; tedious. —*ad.* to a great extent.
—*v. i* to desire earnestly.
Lon'ga-nim'i-ty, *n* patience.
Long'boat, *n.* largest boat of a ship.
Lon'ger, *a.* more extended.
Lon'gest, *a.* most extended.
Lon-gé'val, *a.* long lived.
Lon-gev'i-ty, *n.* length of life.
Long'ing, *n.* an earnest desire.
Long'ish, *a.* somewhat long.
Lon'gi-tude, *n.* distance from east to west.
Lon-gi-tu'din-al, *a.* being in the direction of the length.
Long'ways, or Long'wise, *ad.* in length.
Long-wind'ed, *a.* tedious.
Loo, *n.* a game at cards.
Looby, *n.* a lubber, a clown.
Loot, *n* the after part of a ship's bow.
Look, *v. i* to behold, to appear.—*n* view, appearance
Look'ing-glass, *n* a mirror.
Loom, *n.* a weaver's frame. —*v. i* to appear elevated.
Loon, *n* a mean fellow.
Loop, *n* a noose for a rope, or string.
Loop'hole, *n.* a hole for a string, in fortifications an oblong narrow opening through which musketry is fired.
Loose, *a.* free to untie; to release, to open.—*a.* unbound, wanton.
Loos'en, *v. t.* to free from a tie.
Loose'ness, *n* freedom; flux.
Lop, *v. t.* to cut short. [off.
Lop'ping, *n* that which is cut
Lo-qua'cious (lo-kwā'shus), *a.* talkative, garrulous.
Lo-quac'i-ty, *n.* talkativeness
Lord, *n* a title of honor, a nobleman, a ruler, the name of God.—*v. t.* to domineer
Lord'li ness, *n.* haughtiness.
Lord'ling, *n.* a petty lord.
Lord'ly, *a.* proud, haughty.
Lord'ship, *n* a title given to a lord [tion.
Lore, *n* learning, instruc-
Lor'i cate, *v. t* to plate or cover over; to encrust.
Lor i-ca'tion, *n* a covering with plate, harnessing.
Lord, *n* overseer, lord.
Lose (looz), *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* lost; to suffer loss, to miss.
Los'er, *n.* one who loses.
Loss, *n.* privation; ruin, waste.

...ment, pr. ...ment; bewildered...
...n. ...ness; ...ption; ...ness;
...ness; a ...fold. —v. t. to ...
...ment; to ...
...ith; see ...leath.
...ffion, n. a medicinal wash.
...ot'e-ry, n. a distribution of ...prizes by chance.
...ost, n. money.
...ud'ness, n. a great sound.
...ough (luk), n. a lake. [dle.
...unge, v. i. to loiter; to be ...sure'er, n. a lazy person.
...ure, n.; pl. lice; an insect.
...ur'y, a. swarming with lice.
...ust, n. an awkward person.
...ur'ish, a. clownish; clumsy.
...v'a-ble, a. that may be loved. [with affection.
...ve (luv), v. t. to regard ...n. an affection excited by beauty, or whatever is pleasing; passion between the sexes; friendship.
...ve'less (luv'ĕ-lĕs), a. void of love.
...ve'let-ter, n. a letter of courtship. [excite love.
...ve'li-ness, n. qualities that ...ve'lorn, a. forsaken by one's lover. [love; amiable.
...ve'ly (luv'le), a. exciting ...v'er, n. one who loves.
...ve'shot, n. a beguiling through love. [love.
...ve'song, n. a song expressive of love, &c. with affection.
...v'ing-ly, ad. with affection.
...v'ing-ness, n. affection.
...ow, a. deep; poor; cheap; —ad. with a low voice; cheaply.
—v. i. to bellow as an ox.
...ow'bred, a. vulgar; gross; rude. [ish.
...ow'er, v. t. to let down: to ...ow'er, v. i. to appear dark.
...ow'er-most, a. lowest; deepest. [ening rain.
...ow'er-y, a. cloudy; threatening. [pride.
...ow'land, n. land low and flat.
...ow'li-ness, n. freedom from ...ow'ly, a. humble; meek; mean.
...ow'ness, n. depression.
...oy'al, a. faithful to a prince, or to plighted love.
...oy'al-ly, ad. with fidelity.
...oy'al-ty, n. fidelity.
...ozenge, n. a figure; a small cake of sugar. [fellow.
...ub'ber, n. a lazy, sturdy ...ub'ber-ly, a. bulky and lazy. —ad. clumsily.
...u'cent, a. that which makes slippery. [pery.
...u'cid-ness, n. t. to make slip...u'ci-fi'cion, n. the act of making smooth.
...u'ci-ty, n. smoothness.
...u'cous, a. slippery.
...u'cent, a. shining.

Lŭ'cerne, n. a kind of grass cultivated as clover.
Lū'cid, a. clear; bright.
Lū'cid-ness, n. brightness.
Lū'ci-fer, n. the planet Venus; Satan.
Luck, n. chance; accident.
Luck'i-ly, ad. by good chance.
Luck'i-ness, n. good fortune.
Luck'less, a. unfortunate.
Luck'y, a. fortunate; successful. [gainful.
Lū'cra-tive, a. profitable;
Lū'cre (lū'kĕr), n. profit; gain.
Luc-ta'tion, n. a struggle.
Lū'cu-brāte, v. i. to study by the midnight lamp.
Lu-cu-bra'tion, n. study by the lamp.
Lū'cu-lent, a. clear; bright.
Lu-dib'ri-ous, a. sportive.
Lū'di-crous, a. mirthful.
Luff, n. weather gage.
—v. i. to turn the head of a ship toward the wind.
Lug, v. t. to pull or carry with labor.
—n. a heavy load.
Lug'gage, n. baggage.
Lu-gu'bri-ous, a. mournful.
Lūke'warm, a. cool; indifferent.
Lūke'warm-ness, n. want of zeal; indifference.
Lull, v. t. to put to sleep.
Lull'a-by, n. a song to quiet infants. [the loins.
Lum-ba'go, n. pains about
Lum'bar, a pertaining to or near the loins.
Lum'ber, n. furniture, or any thing useless.
—v. t. to heap together.
Lum'ber-room, n. a place for useless things.
Lū'min-a-ry, n. any orb that gives light. [light.
Lū'min-ous, a. enlightened;
Lū'min-ous-ness, n. brightness.
Lump, n. a mass of matter.
—v. t. to throw into a mass.
Lump'ish, a. heavy; dull.
Lump'ish-ness, n. dullness.
Lump'y, a. full of lumps.
Lū'na-cy, n. derangement in general.
Lū'nar, Lū'na-ry, a. pertaining to the moon.
Lu-nā'ri-an, n. an inhabitant of the moon; a wild imaginative person.
Lū'na-cle, a. affected by a species of insanity.
—n. a person whose insanity is supposed to be influenced by the moon.
Lu-nā'tion, n. revolution of the moon.
Lunch, Lunch'eon, n. food taken between breakfast and dinner.

Lū'nette, n. a half-moon in fortification.
Lung, n. organ of respiration.
Lunge, n. a sudden push or thrust. [navel.
Lū'nu-lar, a. shaped like a
Lū'nu-late, a. resembling a crescent.
Lūr'pine, n. a sudden roll of a ship.
—v. t. to roll to one side.
Lūre, n. that which allures.
—v. t. to entice.
Lū'rid, a. gloomy; dismal.
Lurk, v. i. to lie in wait; to lie close. [ceived.
Lurk'er, n. one who lies co...
Lurk'ing-place, n. a secret place.
Lus'cious, a. very sweet; rich.
Lus'cious-ness, n. greatest sweetness or richness.
Lū'so-ry, a. playful; sportive.
Lust, n. carnal appetite.
—v. i. to desire eagerly.
Lust'ful, a. having irregular desires.
Lust'i-ness, n. stoutness of body; corpulency.
Lus'tral, a. used in purification. [survey
Lus'trate, v. t. to cleanse; to
Lus-tra'tion, n. purification; a surveying.
Lus'tre, n. brightness.
Lus'tring, n. a glossy silk.
Lus'trous, a. bright; glossy.
Lust'y, a. stout; strong.
Lūte, n. instrument of music.
—n. soft clay.—v. t. to coat with lute. [lute.
Lūte'string, n. the string of a
Lū'ther-an, n. a follower of Luther the reformer.
Lū'ter-ous, a. resembling clay.
Lux'ate, v. t. to disjoint.
Lux-a'tion, n. a dislocation.
Lux-u'ri-ance, n. rank growth.
Lux-u'ri-ant, a. exuberant.
Lux-u'ri-ate, v. i. to grow to excess.
Lux-u'ri-ous, a. voluptuous.
Lux'u-ry, n. excess in eating or dress, &c.
Ly-ce'um, n. a place for literary improvement.
Lyd'i-an, a. effeminate.
Lye, n. water impregnated with alkaline salt.
Lying, ppr. of Lie. [Moth.
Lymph (limf), n. a colorless
Lymph-at'ic, a. pertaining to lymph. —n. a vessel that conveys lymph.
Lynx, n. a sharp-sighted spotted beast of the cat kind.
Lyre, n. instrument of music.
Lyr'ic, a. pertaining to a lyre.
Lyr'i-cism, n. a lyric composition. [the harp or lyre.
Lyr'ist, n. one who plays on

M.

M, as a Latin numeral, stands for a thousand, and with a dash over it for a million.

Mab, *n.* in northern mythology the queen of the fairies. Mab, *n.* an Irish and Scotch word for sea.

Mac-ad'am-ize, *v. t.* to form or cover a road with small broken stones

Mac-a-ro'ni, *n.* a coxcomb.

Mac-a-roon'ic, *a.* trifling. —*n.* a confused mixture.

Mac'a-roon, *n.* a sweet cake.

Mac-aw', *n.* a West Indian bird

Mace, *n.* ensign of authority; a spice.

Mac'er-ate, *v. t.* to make lean.

Mac-er-a'tion, *n.* the act of reducing to leanness.

Mach-i-a-vel'ian (mak-e-a-vil'-yan), *a.* consisting in political cunning.

Mach-i-cou'lis, *n.* in fortification a projecting parapet or balcony to fire from.

Mach'i-nate, *v. t.* to plot; to contrive.

Mach-i-na'tion, *n.* a plot.

Ma-chine', (-sheen'), *n.* an engine.

Ma-chin'er-y, *n.* engineery.

Ma-chin'ist (-sheen'ist), *n.* constructor of machines.

Mac'i-lent, *a.* lean; thin; slender.

Mack'e-rel, *n.* a small sea-fish.

Mac'ro-cosm, *n.* the whole world or visible system.

Mac'u-late, *v. t.* to stain or spot

Mad, *a.* disordered; angry. —*v. t.* to make furious or angry.

Mad'am, *n.* address to a woman

Mad'brain-ed, *a.* hot-headed.

Mad'cap, *n.* a wild person.

Mad'den, *v. t.* or *i.* to make mad; to become mad.

Mad'der, *n.* a plant used in dyeing.

Made, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Make.*

Mad'e-fy, *v. t.* to wet.

Ma-dei'ra (-dē'ra), *n.* a wine made in Madeira. [ishly.

Mad'ly, *ad.* furiously; foolMad'ness, *n.* a mad raging.

Mad'ness, *n.* distraction.

Mad'ri-gal, *n.* a little pastoral or amorous poem.

Mag-a-zine' (-zeen'), *n.* a store for provisions; ammunition; military stores; a pamphlet issued periodically.

Mag'de-len, *n.* a penitent prostitute. [whim.

Mag'got, *n.* a small grub; a

Mag'got-y, *a.* full of maggots.

Ma'gi, *n. pl.* eastern philosophers.

Ma'gi-an, *n.* an eastern philosopher, who held two principles, one good, the other evil. [rise.

Mag'ic, *n.* a dealing with spi-

Mag'ic-al, *a.* done by magic.

Ma-gi'cian (-jish'un), *n.* one skilled in magic.

Mag-is-te'ri-al, *a.* proud; lofty.

Mag'is-tra-cy, *n.* the office of a magistrate

Mag'is-trate, *n.* one invested with executive power.

Mag'na-Char'ta (-kar-), *n.* the great charter of English rights. [of mind.

Mag-na-nim'i-ty, *n.* greatness

Mag-nan'i-mous, *a.* great in mind.

Mag-ne'sia, *n.* a sort of white absorbent earth, which is slightly purgative.

Mag'net, *n.* the loadstone; an ore which attracts iron, and imparts the property of pointing to the poles [pertinent.

Mag-net'ic, *a.* having the properties of the magnet.

Mag'net-ism, *n.* properties of the magnet.

Mag'net-ize, *v. t.* or *i.* to impart the properties of the magnet.

Mag-nif'ic, *a.* great, noble.

Mag-nif'i-cence, *n.* grandeur.

Mag-nif'i-cent, *a.* splendid.

Mag'ni-fier, *n.* one who extols; a glass that enlarges objects to the sight.

Mag'ni-fy, *v. t.* to make great.

Mag'ni-tude, *n.* greatness.

Ma-hog'a-ny, *n.* a hard wood.

Ma-hom'e-tan, *n.* a believer in Mahomet.

Maid, **Maid'en**, *n.* a young unmarried woman.

Maid'en-like, **Maid'en-ly**, *a.* like a maid.—*a.* modest.

Maid'en-head, *n.* virginity.

Mail, *n.* a coat of steel; a bag for conveying letters.

Maim, *v. t.* to disable a limb —*n.* lameness; injury.

Main, *a.* chief; principal. —*n.* strength; the gross; the ocean; continent.

Main'land, *n.* a continent.

Main'ly, *ad.* chiedly. [most.

Main'most, *a.* the principal

Main'prize, *n.* bail; a surety.

Main'sail, *n* the principal sail.

Main-tain', *v. t.* to keep, to preserve; to support.

Main'te-nance, *n.* sustenance.

Main'top, *n.* top of the mainmast. [main-mast.

Main'yard, *n.* yard of the

Maize, *n.* Indian wheat.

Ma-jes'tic, *a.* august, grand.

Ma-jes'tic-al-ly, *ad.* with dignity or grandeur. [deur.

Maj'es-ty, *n.* dignity; grean-

Maj'or, *a.* greater; elder —*n.* a military officer next above a captain.

Maj'or-gen'er-al, *n.* the lowest permanent grade of general officers.

Ma-jor'i-ty, *n.* the greater number; full age; rank of a major.

Make, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* made; to compel, to cause to be; to form; to create. —*n.* form; structure.

Make'peace, *n.* a peace maker.

Mak'er, *n.* one who forms or creates, the great Creator.

Mal, prefixed to component words, denotes *evil.*

Mal-ad-min-is-tra'tion, *n.* bad management.

Mal'a-chite, *n.* a beautiful green veined marble, the native carbonate of copper.

Mal'a-dy, *n.* sickness; disease.

Mal'a-pert, *a.* bold; saucy, forpertness. [pertness.

Mal'a-pert-ness, *n.* impudent

Ma-lā'ri-a, *n.* unhealthy air.

Mal'con-tent, *a.* discontented

Male, *n.* a he animal.

—*a.* belonging to the male sex

Mal'e dic'tion, *n* a curse.

Mal-e-fac'tor, *n.* one guilty of a great crime.

Ma-le'fi-cent (-fish'ent), *a.* doing evil.

Ma-lev'o-lence, *n.* ill-will.

Ma-lev'o-lent, *a.* ill-disposed.

Mal-fea'sance, *n.* evil-doing.

Ma'lice, *n.* extreme enmity.

Ma-li'cious, *a.* very malevolent. [mity; malignity.

Ma-li'cious-ness, *n.* deep en-

Ma-lign' (-line), *a.* malicious. —*v. t.* to traduce; to slander.

Ma-lig'nan-cy, *n.* malevolence

Ma-lig'nant, *a* malicious. [ty.

Ma-lig'ni-ty, *n.* extreme enmi-

Mal-in'ger-er, *n.* a soldier who feigns illness to avoid his duty. [mallet.

Mall, *n.* a large wooden

—*v. t.* to beat with something heavy.

Mall (mal), *n.* a public walk.

Mal'lard, *n.* the drake of the wild duck.

Mal-le-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of extension by beating. [hammer.

Mal'le-ate, *v. t.* to beat with a

Mal'le-a-ble, *a.* that can be extended by beating.

Mal'let, *n.* a wooden hammer

Mal'moy (mām'oi), *n.* a sort of sweet wine.

Mal-practice, *n.* evil practice

Malt, *n.* barley steeped and dried.

—*v. t.* to make into malt.

Malt'ster, **Malt'man**, *n.* one who makes malt.

Mal-trēat', *v. t.* to treat ill.
Mal-trēat'ment, *n.* ill treatment. [duct.
Mal-ver-sā'tion, *n.* evil con-
Mam-ma, *n.* word for mother.
Mam-mā'ri-an, *a.* nourishing by breasts. [the pope.
Mam'mā-ri-ty, *n.* belonging to
Mam'mon, *n.* riches, money.
Mam'moth, *n.* a huge quadruped now extinct
Man, *n.*, *pl.* men; the human race; an adult male of the human race.
—*v. t.* to furnish with men.
Man'a-cle, *v. t.* to shackle the hands.
Man'a-cles (man'a-klz), *n.*, *pl.* chains for the hands.
Man'age, *v. t.* to conduct; to transact
—*v. i.* to superintend affairs.
Man'age-a-ble, *a.* governable.
Man'age-ment, *n.* conduct.
Man'a-ger, *n.* one who conducts; a director.
Man'age-ry, *n.* husbandry.
Man'che, *n.* a sleeve.
Man'ci-pate, *v. t.* to enslave, to bind, to tie.
Man'ci-pa-tion, *n.* subjection; slavery [steward
Man'ci-ple, *n.* a purveyor, a
Man-dā'mus, *n.* a writ.
Man-da-rin' (-reen'), *n.* a Chinese governor. [mand.
Man'dāte, *n.* an order; com-
Man'da-to-ry, *a.* enjoining.
Man'di-ble, *n.* the jaw, as of a fowl. [the jaw.
Man-dib'u-lar, *a* belonging to
Man'drel, *n.* a turner's instrument.
Man'du-cāte, *v. t.* to chew.
Man-du-cā'tion, *n* act of chewing [beast
Mane, *n.* hair on the neck of a
Ma-nège' (ma-nāzh'), *n.* a school for teaching horsemanship.
Mā'nēs, *n*, *pl.* departed souls.
Man'fal, *a.* bold, brave, stout
Man'fal-ly, *ad.* courageously.
Man'ga-nēse, *n.* a kind of iron ore. [cattle
Mange, *n.* the scab or itch on
Man'gi-ness, *n.* scabbiness of beasts. [cattle are fed
Man'ger, *n.*, a trough in which
Man'gle (mang'gl), *v. t.* to cut in pieces; to smooth linen.
—*n.* a machine for smoothing linen
Man'gler, *n.* one who mangles
Man'go, *n.* a fruit of the East pickled; a pickled muskmelon.
Man'gy, *a.* scabby as a beast.
Man'hāt-er, *n.* a misanthrope
Man'hood, *n.* adult years in men.
Mā'ni-a, *n.* madness.
Mā'ni ac, *n.* raving with madness —*a* mad man
Man'i-fest, *a* plain, obvious.
—*v. t.* to make known.
—*n* invoice of a cargo.
Man-i-fest-ā'tion, *n.* exhibition; display.
Man'i-fest-ly, *ad.* evidently.
Man-i-fes'to, *n* a public declaration
Man'i-fōld, *a.* many; diverse.
Man'i-kin, *n.* a little man.
Man'i-ple, *n.* a handful.
Ma-nip'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to a hand. [operation.
Ma-nip-u-lā'tion, *n* manual
Man-kind', *n.* the human race
Man'like, *a.* becoming a man
Man'li-ness, *n* bravery, dignity, qualities of a man.
Man'ly, *a.* brave, noble
Man'na, *n* a medicinal drug, the food of the Israelites in the wilderness.
Man'ner, *n.* form, way, mode, habit
Man'ner-ism, *n.* peculiarity of manner.
Man'ner-ly, *a.* civil, well behaved.
Man'ners, *n pl* deportment, morals, civility
Man'or, *n.* a lord's estate in lands
Ma-nō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a manor.
Man œu'vre, *n* a stratagem; skilful management
—*v i* to change position, to use skill
Man-œu'vring, *n* the managing with skill
Man'sion (shun), *n.* a dwelling house
Man'sion a ry, *a* resident.
Man slaugh ter (-slau), *n* killing without malice.
Man'tel-piece, *n* part of a chimney over the fire-place.
Man'tle, *n* a loose garment or cloak.—*v.* to cloak, to suffuse
Mant'let, *n* a woman's cloak.
Man'tua-mā-ker (man'tu), *n.* a dress-maker
Man'u-al, *a* performed by the hand.—*n* a small book.
Man fi-cap-tion, *n* a writ that lies for a man who has been taken into custody on suspicion and not committed to trial.
Man-u-fac'to-ry, *n.* a place where goods are made.
Man-u-fac'ture, *n.* anything made by the hand.—*v. t.* to make by the hand or by art.
Man-u-fac'tur-er, *n.* a maker
Man-u-mis'sion, *n.* act of freeing slaves.
Man-u-mit', *v. t* to release from slavery.
Ma-nure', *n.* anything that fertilises land —*v t* to apply fertilising substances to land.
Man-u-script, *n.* a paper written by hand
Man'y, *a.* numerous.—*n.* a great number [tries, &c.
Map, *n.* a delineation of countries, &c.
Map'per-y, *n.* the art of designing maps.
Mā'ple, *n.* a tree belonging to the genus Acer.
Mar *v. t* to hurt, to impair.
Mar-a-mā'tha, *n.* a Jewish form of cursing.
Ma-ras'mus, *n.* consumption.
Ma-raud', *v. t.* to rove for plunder. [plunder.
Ma-raud'er, *n.* a rover for
Mar'ble, *n* calcareous stone.
—*v. t* to vein like marble.
—*a* made to resemble marble
Mar'ca-site, *n.* a hard bright fossil [od
Mar-ces'cent, *a.* soon withered
March, *n* the third month of the year, movement of troops, procession —*v. i.* to move in military order.
March'es, *n. pl* borders.
March'io-ness (mar'shuness) *n* the lady of a marquis
Mar'cid, *a* lean, poor, withered. [horse kind.
Mare, *n.* the female of the
Mar'gin, *n* an edge, border brim —*v. t.* to form a border
Mar'gin-al, *a.* inserted in the margin.
Mar grave. *n.* a German title of Sovereignty.
Mār'gra-vine, *n.* the wife of a Margrave.
Mari gold, *n.* a yellow flower.
Ma rine' (-reen'), *a.* pertaining to the sea.—*n.* a soldier doing duty in a ship, the navy
Mar'in er, *n* a seaman, sailor
Mar'ish, *a* moorish, fenny.
Mar'ish, Marsh, *n.* a morass, a watery ground.
Mar'i-tal, *a.* pertaining to a husband.
Mar'i-time, *a.* marine.
Mar'jo-ram, *n.* a fragrant herb
Mark, *n.* a coin, a token; note, hand.—*v.* to note, to observe.
Mark'et, *n.* a place or time of sale.—*v.* to deal in market
Mar'ket-a-ble, *a* fit for market
Mark'et-day, *n* a day for sale of provisions, &c.
Mark'et-ing, *n.* articles in market.
Mark'sman, *n* one who shoots with skill.
Marl, *n* a species of clay
Mar'line, *n* a hempen line dipped in pitch.

manly, a. like a man.
Mar'me-lade, n. quinces boiled with sugar. [to marble.
Mar'mo-rate, v. t. to variegate,
Mar-mo-re-al, a. pertaining to marble.
Mar-mo-set, n. a tree blast.
Marque (mark), n. a license for making reprisals.
Mar'que-try (mar'ket-re), n. inlaid work of shells, &c.
Mar'quis, n. a title of nobility.
Mar'riage (mar'rij), n. wedlock; the uniting of man and woman for life.
Mar'riage-a-ble, a. of a fit age to be married. [lock.
Mar'ri-ed, pp united in wedMar'row, n. a soft substance in bones. [the knee.
Mar'row-bone, n. the bone of
Mar'row-less, a. destitute of marrow.
Mar'row-y, a. full of marrow.
Mar'ry, v. to join or be joined in wedlock. [planet.
Mars, n. the deity of war, a
Marsh, n. low ground.
Marsh'-mess, n. state of swampiness.
Mar'shal, n. an officer of arms; chief military commander, a civil officer.—v. t. to arrange in due order [order
Mar'shal-ed, pp. arranged in
Mar'shal-sea, n. the marshal's prison [marshal
Mar'shal-ship, n. the office of
Marsh'y, a. swampiness.
Marsh'mal-low, n. a plant.
Marsh-mar'i-gold, n. a flower.
Marsh'y, a wet, boggy.
Mar-su'pial, n. in zoology pertaining to a bag or pouch for which the opossum is peculiar.
Mart, n. a place of public sale.
Mar'tial, a warlike, bold.
Mar'tin-gal, n. a strap to curb a horse.
Mar'tin-mas, n. festival of Saint Martin.
Mar'tlet, n. a kind of swallow.
Mar'tyr, n. one who is put to death for the truth.—v. t. to put to death.
Mar'tyr-dom, n. the death of a martyr.
Mar-tyr-o'lo-gy, n. history or account of martyrs.
Mar'vel, v. t. to wonder at.
—n. a wonder; a prodigy.
Mar'vel-ous, a. wonderful.
Mar'vel-ous-ness, n. wonderfulness. [man.
Mas'cu-line, a. male; like a
Mas'cu-line-ness, n. state of being like a man; boldness.
Mash, n. a mixture of things.
—v. t. to bruise into a soft mass; to crush. [ing.
Mash'y, a. produced by bruisMask, n. a cover for the face.
—v. t. to disguise.
Mas'on, n. an artificer who lays bricks and stones for building. [sonry.
Ma-son'ic, pertaining to ma-
Mi'son-ry, n. work done by a mason; freemasons' craft.
Mas-quer-ade', -ker', n. a nocturnal assembly of persons wearing masks.
Mass, n. a lump; service of the Romish church.
Mas'sa-cre (-ker), n. murder, promiscuous slaughter.
—v. t to kill promiscuously or with cruelty. [cruelty.
Mas'sa-cred, pp. killed with
Mas'sa-ness, Mas'sive-ness, n. bulk; ponderousness.
Mas'sive, Mas'y, a. bulky, heavy.
Mast, n. the upright timber of a ship set on the keel, nuts.
Mas'ter, n. the chief.
—v. t to conquer.
Mas'ter-key, n. a key that opens many locks.
Mas'ter-ly, a. becoming a master [formance
Mas'ter-piece, n. a chief per-
Mas'ter ship, n. headship.
Mas'ter-stroke, n. a capital performance
Mas'ter-y, n rule, superiority.
Mas'ti-cate, v t to chew
Mas ti ca'tion, n. the act of chewing [tree
Mas'tick, n a resin from a
Mas'tiff, n a large dog
Mas'to-don, n an animal like the elephant, now extinct
Mat'y, a. full of mast or fruit
Mat, n a texture of rushes.
—v t to weave into a mat.
Match, n a contest, an equal, marriage, something to take fire —v t. to pair, to suit; to marry, to equal.
Match'less, a having no equal.
Mate, n a companion, second officer of a vessel
Ma-te'ri-al, a consisting of matter.—n. the substance of which anything is made.
Ma-te'ri al ism, n. the doctrine of materialists.
Ma-te'ri al ist, n. one who denies the existence of the soul or spirit [existence.
Ma-te-ri-al'i-ty, n. material
Ma-ter'nal, a. motherly.
Math-e-mat'ic-al, a pertaining to mathematics.
Math-e-ma-ti'cian, n. one versed in mathematics.
Math-e matics, n. the science of quantity or of magnitude and number.
Mat'in, n. morning worship.
Mat'rass, n. a chemical vessel.
Ma'trix, n. the womb.
Ma'trice, n. a mould for castings.
Mat'ri-cide, n. the murder or murderer of a mother.
Ma-tric'u-late, v. t. to admit to membership, as in a college.
Ma-tric-u-la'tion, n. the act of admitting to membership.
Mat-ri-mo'ni-al, a. pertaining to marriage.
Mat'ri-mo-ny, n. marriage.
Ma'tron, n. a grave elderly woman.
Ma'tron-ly, a. elderly, like a matron.
Ma-tross', n. a soldier in the artillery.
Mat'ter, n. substance; pus, subject.—v. t. to signify; to regard.
Mat'ter-y, a. generating pus; purulent.
Matting, n. mats, textures of which mats are made.
Mat'tock, n. a pick-axe.
Mat'tress, n. a quilted bed.
Mat'u-rate, v. to ripen.
Mat-u-ra'tion, n. a ripening.
Ma-ture', a ripe, well digested.
—v t to ripen, to consider well
Ma-ture'ly, a ripeness.
Maud'lin, a drunk
Maug're, ad in spite of.
Maul, n a wooden hammer.
—v. t. to beat and bruise.
Mau-so-le'um, n. a magnificent tomb. [beast.
Maw, n. the stomach of a
Mawk'ish, a. apt to cause nausea; [quality.
Mawk'ish-ness, n. a nauseous
Max'il la-ry, a. pertaining to the jaw bone [cipie.
Max'im, n. an established prin-
Max'i-mum, n. the greatest quantity.
May, n the fifth month.
—v. aux., past might, to be possible; to be able; to have licence. [May.
May'day, n. the first day of
May'flow-er, n. a plant.
May'fly, n. an insect.
May'games, n. pl. diversions of the month of May.
May'or, n. chief magistrate of a city or town. [mayor.
May'or-al-ty, n. the office of a
May'pole, n. a pole decked round in May. [like.
Maz-a-rine', a. deep blue co-
Maze, n. a labyrinth; astonishment.
Me'ny, a. intricate; perplexed.
Me, pron. objective case of I
Mead, n. a liquor composed of honey and water, a meadow.
Mead'ow, n. low or green land.
Mea'gre, a. lean; thin; poor.
Mea'gre-ness, n. thinness.
Meal, n. grain ground to powder; food at one eating.
Meal'-mess, n. the being mealy
Meal'y, a. dusted with meal.

Mean, *a.* low; medial; average. —*n.* t., *pret.* and *pp.* meant (ment); to intend; to design; to have in view.
Me-an'der, *n.* a winding course —*v. i.* to wind in running.
Meaning, *n.* intention; signification.
Mean'ly, *ad.* without dignity.
Mean'ness, *n.* lowness; sordidness.
Means, *n. pl.* medium, instrument; income. [Mean.
Meant (ment), *pret.* and *pp.* of
Mean'te, *n.* infected with measles.
Measles (mē'zlz), *n.* a disease characterised by red spots. [measured.
Meas'ur-a-ble, *a.* that may be
Meas'ure (mesh'ur), *n.* proportion; that which ascertains extent or quantity; time in music; degree, means to an end.
—*v. t.* to compute; to ascertain extent or quantity.
Meas'ure-less, *a.* boundless.
Meas'ure-ment, *n.* quantity or measure.
Meat, *n.* flesh for food.
Me-chan'ic, *n.* an artisan; artificer.
Me-chan'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to machines acting by physical power.
Me-cha-ni'cian, *n.* one skilled in mechanics.
Me-chan'ics, *n.* the science that treats of the laws of motion and force.
Mech'an-ism, *n.* structure of a machine [machines.
Mech'an-ist, *n.* one skilled in
Me-co'ni-um, *n.* expressed juice of poppies.
Med'al, *n.* a coin with a device. [in medals.
Med'al-list, *n.* a person skilled
Med'dle, *v. i.* to interpose.
Med'dler, *n.* a busy-body.
Med'dle-some, *a.* apt to meddle.
Me'di-al, *a.* noting a mean.
Me'di-ate, *v. i.* to interpose. —*a.* middle.
Me'di-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
Me-di-a'tion, *n.* interposition.
Me'di-a-tor, *n.* an intercessor
Me-di-a-to'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a mediator.
Me-di-a'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator. [ctor.
Me-di-a'trix, *n.* a female mediator.
Med'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be healed. [art of healing.
Med'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the
Med'i-ca-ment, *n.* a healing application.
Me'di-cate, *v. t.* to tincture with medicines.
Me-dic'i-nal, *a.* healing.
Med'i-cine, *n.* physic; any substance that has the property of healing or mitigating disease.
Me-di'e-ty, *n.* a middle state.
Me-di-o'cri-ty, *n.* a middle state. [muse.
Med'i-tate, *v. i.* to think; to
Med-i-ta'tion, *n.* contemplation. [tation.
Med'i-ta-tive, given to medi-
Med'i-er-ra'nean, *a.* encircled with land
—*n.* the sea so called, which is in the middle of or surrounded by Europe, Africa, and Asia.
Me'di-um, *n.* the mean.
Med'lar, *n.* a sort of tree, or its fruit. [cellany.
Med'ley, *n.* a mixture, a mis-
Med'ul-la-ry, *a.* consisting of marrow. [pence
Meed, *n.* a reward; recom-
Meek, *a.* mild; soft; gentle.
Meek'ness, *n.* mildness of temper, gentleness.
Meer, *n.* a lake, a pool.
Meet, *v. t*, *pret* and *pp.* met, to come together, to join.
—*a.* fit, suitable, becoming.
Meet'ing, *n.* an assembly.
Meet'ly, *ad* fitly, suitably.
Meet'ness, *n* suitableness.
Meg-a-lo-sau'rus, *n.* a gigantic fossilized reptile of the Wealden formation.
Meg-a-the'ri-on, *n.* a gigantic antediluvian animal.
Mē'grim, *n.* a disease of the head, vertigo.
Mel'an-chol-ic, *a.* dejected.
Mel'an-chol-y, *n.* gloom of mind —*a.* gloomy.
Mel'ee, *n.* a confused mixture; a military hand-to-hand conflict.
Mēl-lor-ate (mēl'yor-), *v. t.* to make better
Mēl-lor-a'tion, *n.* improvement. [honey.
Mel-lif'er-ous, *a.* producing
Mel-lif'lu-ent, Mel-lif'lu-ous, *a.* smooth, sweetly flowing.
Mel'low, *a* soft with ripeness.
—*v. t.* to ripen to softness.
Mel'low-ness, *n.* softness.
Me-lō'di-ous, *a.* musical.
Me-lō'di-ous-ness, *n.* agreeableness of sound.
Mel'o dize, *v. i.* to make melodious.
Mel'o-dy, *n.* an agreeable succession of sounds.
Mel'on, *n.* a juicy plant and its fruit.
Melt, *v.* to dissolve.
Melt'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to soften the heart.
Mem'ber, *n.* a limb; a part; one of a community.
Mem ber-ship, *n.* the state of being a member.
Mem-bra-nā'ceous, *a.* consisting of a membrane.
Mem'brane, *n.* a thin skin.
Mem'bra nous, *a.* consisting of a membrane.
Me-men'to, *n.* a hint to awaken the memory.
Mem'oir (mem' wor), a biographical account; the history of some particular person or institution.
Mem'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of remembrance.
Mem-o-ran'dum, *n*; *pl.* memoranda, a note to help the memory.
Me-mō'ri-al, *a.* preserving remembrance.
—*n.* that which preserves remembrance; statement with petition.
Me-mō'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who presents a memorial.
Me-mō'ri-al-ize, *v. t.* to present a memorial to.
Mem'o-ry, *n.* the faculty by which ideas are retained in the mind.
Men, *pl.* of **Man**.
Men'ace, *v. t.* to threaten.
—*n.* a threat.
Men-ag'er-y (men-aj'er-re), *n.* a collection of animals.
Mend, *v. t.* or *i* to repair, to improve [hood.
Men'di-can-cy, *n.* beggary.
Men'di-cant, *n.* a beggar.
Men-dic'i-ty, *n.* beggary.
Mē'ni-al, *a.* low.
—*n.* a domestic
Men'stru-al, *a.* monthly.
Men'stru-um, *n.* a substance which dissolves.
Men'su-ra-ble, *a.* measurable.
Men-su-ra'tion, *n.* practice or science of measuring.
Men'tal, *v.* belonging to the mind.
Men'tion, *n.* an expression in words —*v. t.* to express.
Me-phit'ic (-fit'ik), *a.* pestilentious; noxious. [ations
Meph'i-tism, *n.* noxious exhal-
Me-ra'cious, *a.* racy; strong.
Mer'can-tile, *a.* commercial.
Mer'ce-na-ry, *a.* that is hired; venal.—*n.* a hired soldier.
Mer'cer, *n.* one who deals in silks [mercers.
Mer'ce-ry, *n.* the goods of
Mer'chan-dize, *n.* goods for sale.
Mer'chant, *n.* an exporter or importer of goods; a wholesale trader. [sale.
Mer'chant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be
Mer'chant-man, *n.* a ship employed in trade.
Mer'ci-ful, *a.* compassionate.

Merci'less, *a* hard hearted
Mer'cu'rial *a* composed of quicksilver ; plant
Mer'cu'ry *n* quicksilver *n*
Mercy *n* disposition to treat with tenderness
Mere *a* pure unmixed *n* a lake or pool
Me'rely, *ad* simply only
Mere'tri'cious *a* lewd, gaudy to allure
Mer'gan'ser *n* a sea bird
Merid'ian *n* noon a great circle which the sun crosses at noon
Merit *n* desert worth *v t* to earn by service
Mer'i'to'rious, *a* deserving reward
Mer'lon *n* a kind of hawk, a handspike
Mer'maid *n* the space between two embrasures in the parapet
Mermaid *n* a fabulous marine animal half woman half fish ; only
Merrily *ad* with mirth
Merri'ment *n* mirth gaiety
Merry *a* gay jovial noisy
Merry Andrew, *n* a buffoon
Mer'sion, *n* that quantity to be added to the bulk of a vessel to immerse
Mer'ter *n* act of slipping or
Mer'cu'rial *a* relating to the planet
Mesen'teric, *a* that membranous part round which the intestines are convolved
Mesh, *n* a space between threads in net ; *v t* to catch with a net
Mesmer'ic *a* the power led faculty of animal magnetism, the sense by animal magnetism
Mess *n* a dish of food a kind of table at which officers of a regiment dine together
— *v* to join in a mess
Message *n* notice advice errand communication
Messenger *n* one who carries a message or errand
Messiah *n* the anointed Jesus Christ Saviour
Messiah ship *n* office of the Messiah
Messmate *n* one who eats with another
Messrs. Messieurs *pl* of Mr. Messieurs, sirs gentlemen
Messuage *n* a house and adjoining land
Met *p t* and *pp* of Meet
Metage *n* act of measuring
Met'al *n* a simple fixed opaque substance, fusible but not volatile
Metal, *n* partaker of metal ; metal
Met-al liferous, *a* producing
Metal list, *n* one skilled in metals
Metal lize *v t* to give to a substance its metallic properties
Met'al lurgic *a* pertaining to metallurgy
Met'al lur gist, *n* one skilled in refining metals
Met'al lur gy, *n* the art of separating and refining metals
Met'a morphic, *a* changing the form
Met'a mor phose, *v t* to transform
Met'a mor pho sis *n* change of form as from a caterpillar to a butterfly
Met'a phor *n* a similitude
Met'a phor'ic al *a* expressing similitude figurative
Met'a phrase *n* a verbal translation
Met'a physic al *a* according to metaphysics
Met'a phy si cian *n* a fanciful, one versed in metaphysics
Met'a physics *n* the science of mind as abstracted from matter
Me'te *v t* to measure —*n* limit measure
Me'te'ors *n* a translation
Me'tathe'sis *n* a transposition
Me'tempsy'chosis *n* transmigration of souls
Me'teor *n* a luminous body passing in the air
Me'teor'ic *a* pertaining to meteors
Me'teor'i'cal *a* pertaining to meteorology
Me'te'or ol'o gy, *n* the account of the atmosphere, the phenomena of meteors
Meter *n* one that measures an inspector of measuring
Meth'e'glin *n* a liquor made of honey and water
Meth'od *n* way manner to
Me'thod'ic al *a* regular in order manner
Meth'od ize *v t* to put in
Meth'o dism *n* the doctrines and worship of the methodists as established by John Wesley
Meth'od ist *n* one professing the established Church but practising its rules
Met'o ny'my *n* a figure in rhetoric when one word is used for another
Me'tre *n* verse, harmonious measure *measure*
Metric al *a* consisting of
Met'ri cal ly *ad* in measure
Me'tropo'lis *n* the chief city
Metro politan *a* pertaining to the chief city *n* an archbishop
Met'tle *n* spirit courage
Met'tle some *a* spirited
Mew *v t* to confine in a cage
Mewl *v i* to cry as a child
Mez'zo tin'to (mit'so), *n* engraving on copper
Mica *n* a shining mineral one of the ingredients of granite
Mi'asma, *n* noxious effluvia
Mi'as matic *a* consisting of miasma pestilential
Mi'ca *n pl* of *Mouse*
Michael'mas mid'dle, *n* feast of St Michael
Micro'cosm, *n* the world in miniature as applied to man
Micro'scope *n* a magnifying instrument
Micro'scopic *a* very small
Mid *a* middle intervening
Mid'day *n* noon
Middle, *a* equally distant from the ends *n* the point equally remote from the extremes
Mid'dling *a* of a middle rank
Mid'dy'ern, *n* the middle of the sky
Midge *n* a gnat [land
Mid'land, *n* surrounded by
Mid'most *a* middle
Mid'night *n* twelve o'clock
Mid'rib *n* the disparagum
Mid'ship man *n* a naval cadet
Midst *n* the middle
Mid'sum'mer, *n* the summer solstice
Mid'way, *n* the middle
Mid'wife *n* who assists at child birth
Mid'wife ry *n* assistance at child birth [tenance
Mien, *n* look, air, countenance
Might (mite *pret* of *May*
n power strength of body
Might'i ly *ad* powerfully
Might'i ness *n* power dignity
Might'y *a* powerful strong
Migrate *v i* to remove to a distant country or state
Mi gration *n* act of migrating
Mi'gra tory *a* passing to a certain place for residence
Mil'ch *a* giving milk
Mild *a* gentle calm, soft
Mil'dew *n* honey dew, spots on cloth or paper
— *v t* to affect with mildew
Mild'ly *ad* gently softly
Mild'ness, *n* gentleness
Mile *n* a linear measure of 320 rods 1760 yards, 5280 feet, or 80 chains
Mile age *n* fees for travel by the mile
Mile stone, *n* a stone for marking the miles
Mil'foil, *n* a plant

Mil'i tant, *a* engaged in warfare

Mil i ta ry, *a* suiting a soldier
n troops in general

Mil i tate *v i* to oppose

Mi li tia *me lish ya n* a national force raised on the volunteer principle

Milk *n a* white juice from the breast of females
— v t to draw milk

Milk i ness *n* qualities like milk

Milk ing *p* drawing

Milk maid *n a* woman or a girl employed to milk cows

Milk pail *n* a vessel for milk

Milk sop *n* an effeminate foolish man

Milk white *a* white as milk

Milk y *a* made of or like milk

Milk y way *n* a white track in the heavens

Mill, *n* an engine to grind &c, the main lift part of a dollar *— v t* to grind
stamp coin with

Mill cog *n* the tooth of a

Mill dam *n* a dam to keep water for a mill

Mill ed *a* worked like cloth

Mill er *n* a worked thick as

Mill race *n* a current to convey water to a mill wheel

Mill stone *n* a stone for grinding corn

Mil le nar i an *n* one who believes in the millennium

Mil le nar y *a* consisting of a thousand

Mil le ni al *a* pertaining to the millennium

Mil le ni um *n* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth

Mil le pede *n* an insect with numerous legs as well house mill

Mill er *n* one who attends a

Mil les i mal *a* thousandth

Mil let *n* the name of a plant, a fish

Mill horse, *n* a horse that turns a mill

Mil li a ry, *a* denoting a mill

Mill in er *n* one who makes ladies caps and hats

Mill in er y *n* millinery

Mill ing *n* stamping coining

Mill pond *n* a head of water driving a mill

Mill ri *m* millwright

Mill on *mil'yun* *n* ten hundred thousand

Mill stone *n* a stone for grinding corn

Milt *n* the spleen roe of fishes

Mime *n* a gesticulating mirth exciting buffoon

Mi met ic *a* exciting aping

Mim ic *n* one who imitates
— v t to imitate for sport

Mim'ic al, *a* imitative

Mim'ic ry, *n* imitation for sport threatening

Mi nā cious, Mi na tory, *a*

Min a ret *n* a small spire

Mince *v t* or *v i* to chop into small pieces steps

Mincing ly *ad* with short

Mind *n* the intellectual faculty purpose inclination
— v t to heed to regard

Min ded *a* disposed inclined

Mind ful *a* regardful observant

Mine *v* belonging to me
— n a pit where minerals are dug *v* to dig to sap

Min er *n* one who labors in mines

Min er al *n* a body not organic a substance dug out of the mines *— a* impregnated with mineral substances

Min er al ize *v t* to convert into a mineral

Min er al o gic al *a* pertaining to mineralogy

Min er al o gist *n* one versed in minerals

Min er al o gy, *n* the science of minerals

Min gle (ming'l) *v t* or *v i* to mix to blend

Min i a ture (mine'ya ture), *n* small likeness

Min ie ball *n* a conical shaped bullet fired from a Minie rifle

Min ik in *n* small diminutive *n* resembling a very small printing type

Min i mum *n* a dwarf a nonentity

Min ion *n* minutiæ an obscure unfavorite a small printing type

Min is ter *n* an agent, an ambassador or envoy a pastor *v t* to give to supply

Min is te ri al *a* pertaining to a minister executive

Min is tra tion *n* office service agency

Min is try *n* office service

Min now *n* a small fish

Mi nor *a* less smaller *— n* a person under the age of twenty one

Mi nor i ty *n* a being under age

Min ster *n* a monastery or church

Min strel *n* a singer and performer on instruments

Min strel sy *n* a company of musicians

Mint *n* the place where money is coined *— v t* to coin as money

Mintage, *n* coinage.

Min'u et, *n* a graceful dance.

Min'ute, *n* the sixtieth part of an hour a note in writing
— v t to note in few words

Mi nute *a* very small exact

Minute book *n* a book for short notes

Minute gun *n* a gun fired every minute [point

Mi nute ly *ad* to a small

Mi nute ness *n* smallness

Minx *n* a pert girl

Mir a cle *n* something beyond the ordinary laws of nature ral

Mi rac u lous, *a* supernatu

Mire, *n* soft wet earth
— v t to whelm in the mud or bemire

Mir ror *n* a looking glass

Mirth, *n* gaiety jolity

Mirth ful *a* merry gay

Mir y *a* full of mire or mud

Mis a prefix denoting error or wrong, change

Mis ad venture, *n* a mishap

Mis al lied *a* ill associated

Mis an thrope, Mis an thro pist *n* a hater of mankind

Mis an thro pic *a* having an aversion to mankind

Mis an thro py, *n* hatred of mankind [application

Mis ap pli ca tion, *n* wrong

Mis ap ply', *v t* to apply wrong

Mis ap pre hend, *v t* to misunderstand

Mis ap pre hen'sion *n* wrong apprehension

Mis be come' *v t* to suit ill

Mis be got Misbegotten, *a* unlawfully begotten or obtained [improperly

Mis be have, *v s* to behave

Mis be hav'ior *n* ill conduct

Mis be lieve, *v t* to believe erroneously

Mis cal cu late *v t* to calculate wrong calculation

Mis cal cu la tion *n* wrong

Mis call, *v t* to name improperly. tion

Mis carriage *n* failure, abor

Mis carry, *v s* to fail of success cously

Mis cast *v t* to cast erroneously

Mis cel la ne ous, *a* mixed

Mis cel la ny, *n* a collection of writings

Mis chan ce, *n* misfortune

Mis charge, *n* a mistake in charging
— v t to mistake in entry

Mischief *n* harm damage.
v t to harm to injure

Mischief mak er, *n* one who causes mischief

Mis chiev ous *a* injurious.

Mis choose, *v t* to make a wrong choice

Mis cel ble, *a* that can be mixed

Mis-ci-ta'tion, *n.* a false quotation. [neously.
Mis-cite', *v. t.* to quote erro-
Mis-com-pu-ta'tion, *n.* false reckoning. [wrong.
Mis-com-pute', *v.t.* to compute
Mis-con-cep'tion, *n.* wrong conception.
Mis-con-ceive', *v. t.* to have a wrong notion of.
Mis-con'duct, *n.* bad behavior.
Mis-con-duct', *v. t.* or *i.* to conduct amiss. [conjecture.
Mis-con-jec'ture, *n.* a wrong
Mis-con-stru'tion, *n.* wrong interpretation. [wrong.
Mis-con'strue, *v.t.* to interprut
Mis-count', *v. t.* to count erroneously.
Mis'cre-ant, *n.* a vile wretch.
Mis-cre-a'ted, *a.* formed unnaturally.
Mis-deed', *n.* an evil action; fault; offence.
Mis-deem', *v. t.* to judge amiss.
Mis-de-mean', *v.i.* to behave ill.
Mis-de-mean'or, *n.* ill behavior
Mis-di-rect', *v. t.* to direct to a wrong person or place
Mis-di'ing, *n.* a wrong done.
Mis-doubt' (-dout'), *n.* suspicion.—*v. t.* to suspect.
Mis-em-ploy', *v.t.* to use to bad purpose. [ployment.
Mis-em-ploy'ment, *n.* ill em-
Mis-en'try, *n* wrong entry.
Mis'er, *n.* one covetous to excess; a mean fellow.
Mis'er-a-ble, *a.* wretched, unhappy.
Mi'ser-ly, *a.* very covetous.
Mis'er-y, *n.* wretchedness.
Mis-es'ti-mate, *v.t.* to estimate erroneously.
Mis-fea'sance, *n.* trespass.
Mis-for'tune, *n.* calamity.
Mis-give', *v. t.* to fall in confidence, to give way. [doubt.
Mis-giv'ing, *ppr.* yielding to
Mis-gov'ern (-guv'ern), *v. t.* to govern amiss.
Mis-gov'ern-ment, *n.* a bad administration. [tion.
Mis-guid'ance, *n.* wrong direc-
Mis-guide', *v. t.* to mislead.
Mis-hap', *n.* ill chance or accident, cross event.
Mis-im-prove', *v. t.* to use to no purpose, or to a bad one.
Mis-im-prov'ment, *n.* ill use.
Mis-in-form', *v. t.* to give a wrong account to.
Mis-in-form a'tion, *n.* wrong information.
Mis-in-ter'pret, *v. t.* to explain erroneously.
Mis-in-ter-pret-a'tion, *n.* interpreting erroneously.
Mis-judge', *v. t.* to judge amiss.
Mis-judg'ment, *n.* erroneous judgment. [place.
Mis-laid', *pp.* laid in a wrong
Mis-lay', *v. t.* to lay in a wrong place. [drops.
Mis'le, *v. t.* to rain in small
Mis-lead', *v.t.* to lead into error.
Mis-led', *pret.* of *Mislead*; led into error.
Mis like, *v. t.* to disapprove. —*n.* dislike. [nage ill.
Mis-man'age, *v. t.* to manMis man'age-ment, *n.* bad management. [manages ill.
Mis man'ag-er, *n.* one who
Mis match', *v.t.* to match unsuitably. [wrong name.
Mis-name', *v. t.* to call by a
Mis-nō'mer, *n.* a misnaming.
Mis-per-suade', *v. t.* to persuade amiss.
Mis-per-sua'sion (-swā'zhun), *n.* false persuasion.
Mis-place', *v. t.* to place wrong.
Mis-plead', *v. t.* to err in pleading.
Mis-print', *v. t.* to print erroneously. —*n.* an error in printing. [of crime.
Mis pris'ion, *n.* concealment
Mis-pro-nounce', *v. t.* to pronounce wrong.
Mis-pro-nun ci-a'tion, *n.* improper pronunciation.
Mis pro por'tion, *v. t.* to err in proportioning.—*n.* an undue proportion. [neously.
Mis-quōte', *v. t.* to quote erro
Mis-quo ta'tion, *n.* the act of quoting falsely. [ital.
Mis-re-ci'tal, *n.* erroneous re-
Mis-re-cite', *v. t.* to recite falsely. [falsely.
Mis-reck'on, *v. t.* to compute
Mis-re-lāte', *v. t.* to relate erroneously.
Mis-re-la'tion, *n.* an inaccurate account. [member amiss.
Mis-re-mem'ber, *v. t.* to re-
Mis re-pōrt', *v. t.* to report erroneously.—*n.* a false report or relation. [sent falsely.
Mis-rep-re-sent', *v. t.* to repre-
Mis-rep-re-sent-a'tion, *n.* false representation.
Mis-rūle', *n.* confusion.
Miss, *n.* a young woman. —*v. t.* to err, not to hit.
Mis'sal, *n* the Roman Catholic mass-book.
Mis shāpe', *v. t. pp.* or *a.* misshaped, to give an ill form to.
Mis'sile (mis'sil), *a* that may be thrown.—*n.* a weapon to be thrown. [tion.
Mis'sion, *n.* a sending, legaMis'sion-a-ry, *n.* one sent to spread religion.—*a.* pertaining to missions.
Mis'sive, *a.* sent, or that may be sent.
Mis-spell', *v. t.* to spell erroneously.
Mis-spell', *pp.* erroneously spelt.
Mis-spell'ing, *n.* false orthography.
Mis-spend', *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* *Mis-spend*, to waste.
Mis-state', *v. t.* to state inaccurately.
Mis-state'ment, *n.* erroneous statement. [drops.
Mist, *n.* rain in very fine
Mis-tāke', *n.* unintentional error.—*v. t.* or *i., pret.* *Mistook*, *pp.* *Mistaken*; to err
Mis-tā'ken, *pp.* or *a.* misconceived, misunderstood; being in an error.
Mis-teach', *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* *Mistaught*, to instruct erroneously.
Mis'ter (Mr.), *n.* a title used for master.
Mis term', *v. t.* to name erroneously. [roneously.
Mis-think', *v. t.* to think er-
Mis-time', *v. t.* to adapt the time erroneously.
Mist'i-ness, *n.* the state of being misty.
Mis'tle-toe, *n.* a plant that grows on the oak, &c.
Mis-took', *pret.* of *Mistake*.
Mis trāin', *v. t.* to educate amiss. [late wrong.
Mis-trans-lāte', *v. t.* to trans-
Mis-trans-la'tion, *n.* erroneous translation.
Mis'tress (Mrs.), *n.* a woman who governs.
Mis'trust, *n.* want of confidence. [doubt.
Mis-trust', *v. t.* to suspect, to
Mis-trust'ful, *a.* suspicious.
Mis trust'ful-ness, *n.* suspicion. [drops.
Mist'y, *a.* raining in very fine
Mis-un-der-stand', *v. t.* to misconceive.
Mis-un-der-stand'ing, *n.* misconception, disagreement.
Mis-un-der-stood', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Misunderstand*.
Mis-ū'sage, *n.* ill-treatment, abuse.
Mis-use' (-yūz'), *v. t.* to abuse; to treat ill.
Mis-use', *n.* improper treatment.
Mīte, *n.* a small insect; a particle.
Mi'tre, *n.* a bishop's cap.
Mit'i ga-ble, *a.* that can be mitigated. [leviate.
Mit'i gāte, *v.t.* to lessen, to al-
Mit i-gā'tion, *n.* alleviation.
Mit'i-gā-tor, *n.* that which mitigates. [hand.
Mit'ten, *n.* a cover for the
Mit'ti-mus, *n.* warrant of commitment to prison.
Mix, *v.t., pret.* and *pp.* mixed or mixt; to unite and blend. [mingled mass.
Mix'ture (miks'tyr), *n.* a

Mis'sen-mast, *n.* the mast nearest the stern.
Mis'zle, *v. i.* to rain in very small drops.
Mne-mon'ics, *n.* assisting the memory. [memory.
Mne-mon'ics, *n.* the art of
Mōan, *v. i.* and *t.* to mourn. —*n.* lamentation.
Mōan'ful, *a.* expressing sorrow. [castle, &c.
Mōat, *n.* a ditch round a —*v. t.* to surround with a moat.
Mob, *n.* a tumultuous crowd. —*v. t.* to attack as a crowd.
Mob'bish, *a.* tumultuous, as a mob. [populace.
Mo-bil'i-ty, *n.* fickleness, the
Mock, *v. t.* to deride; to ape. —*a.* counterfeit, false.
Mock'er-y, *n.* derision; scorn.
Mock'ing-ly, *ad.* with derision
Mō'dal, *a.* relating to mode.
Mōde, *n.* form; method
Mod'el, *n.* a copy; pattern; mould. —*v. t.* to fashion; to shape.
Mod'er-ate, *a.* temperate; not violent.
Mod'er-āte, *v. t.* to allay.
Mod-er-ā'tion, *n.* temperateness. [sides.
Mod-er-ā'tor, *n.* one who presides.
Mod'ern, *a.* late, recent.
Mod'ern-īze, *v. t.* to make modern. [novelty.
Mod'ern-ness, *n.* recentness,
Mod'erns, *n. pl.* people of modern times.
Mod'est, *a.* diffident; chaste.
Mod'est-y, *n.* a lowly temper, chastity, moderation.
Mod'i-cum, *n.* a pittance.
Mod'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
Mod-i-fi-ā'tion, *n.* act of modifying. [form.
Mod'i-fy, *v. t.* to change the
Mo-dil'lion (-dil'yun), *n.* a kind of bracket.
Mō'dish, *a.* fashionable.
Mō'dish-ness, *n.* state of being fashionable. [sounds.
Mod'u-lāte, *v. i.* to vary
Mod-u-lā'tion, *n.* inflection as of the voice in singing.
Mod'u-lā-tor, *n.* that which varies sound.
Mod'ule, *n.* measure, size.
Mo'dus, *n.* an equivalent in lieu of tithes.
Mō'hair, *n.* a stuff of hair.
Mo-ham'med-an, *a* follower of Mohammed the Arab impostor.
Mol'dāre, *n.* a Portuguese gold coin, value £1 7s.
Mō'hawk, *n.* a barbarous Indian: a ruffian
Mole-ty, *n.* half.
Moil, *v. t.* to toil; to drudge.
Moist, *a.* damp; moderately wet.
Moist'en, *v. t.* to make humid.
Moist'ness, *n.* dampness.
Moist'ure, *n.* slight wetness.
Mō'lar, *a.* adapted to grinding. —*n* a grinding tooth.
Mo-lās'ses, *n* the syrup which drains from sugar, treacle
Mōle, *n.* a natural spot. a pier; a mound a little animal
Mōle-cūle, *n.* minute particle.
Mōle'hill, *n.* a hillock. [noy.
Mo lest', *v. t* to disturb, to an-
Mol-est-ā'tion, *n* annoyance.
Mol'li-ent, *a.* softening; assuaging [softened
Mol'li-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be
Mol-li-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of assuaging.
Mol'li-fy, *v. t.* to soften; to assuage.
Mō'ment, *n.* a portion of time.
Mō'ment-a-ry, *a.* lasting a moment only.
Mō'ment-ly, *ad.* in a moment.
Mō-ment'ous, *a.* important.
Mō-ment'um, *n.* quantity of motion [life.
Mon'a-chism, *n.* a monastic
Mon'ad, *n* an atom. [ror
Mon'arch, *n.* a king or empe-
Mo-narch'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to a monarch. [monarchy.
Mon'arch-ist, *n.* a friend to
Mon'arch-y, *n.* government by one man. [monks.
Mon'as-ter-y, *n.* a house of
Mo-nas'tic, *a.* pertaining to monks. [life.
Mo nas'ti cism, *n.* monastic
Mōn'ey (mun'ne), *n.* : *pl.* moneys, coin for current use in trade, or a substitute for it.
Mōn'ey-bag, *n.* a bag for money
Mōn'ey-brō-ker, *n* a broker who deals in money.
Mōn'eyed (mun'nid), *a.* rich; affluent in money.
Mōn'ey-less (mun'ne-), *a.* having no money.
Mōn'grel (mung'grel), *a.* of a mixed breed.—*n.* an animal of a mixed breed.
Mo-ni'tion, *n.* warning; admonition. [monition.
Mon'i-tive, *a.* conveying ad-
Mon'i-tor, *n.* one who warns of faults; a subordinate instructor. [admonition.
Mon'i-to-ry, *a.* instructing by
Mon'i-tress, *n.* a female monitor.
Mōnk (munk), *n.* one who lives in a monastery.
Mōnk'er-y, *n.* a monastic life.
Mōnk'ey (munk'e), *n.* an animal like the ape. [monks.
Mōnk'ish, *a.* pertaining to
Mon'o-chord, *n.* an instrument of one string.
Mo-noc'u-lar, *a.* one-eyed.
Mon'o-dist, *n.* one who writes a monody. [person.
Mon'o dy, *n.* a song by one
Mo-nog'a-my, *n.* restraint to a single wife.
Mon'o-gram, *n.* a character used on seals, &c.
Mon'o-logue, *n.* a soliloquy.
Mo nop'o-list, *n.* one who monopolises. [the whole.
Mo- nop'o lize, *v. t.* to purchase
Mo-nop'o-ly, *n.* the sole power of vending.
Mon-o-syl-lab'ic, *a.* consisting of one syllable only.
Mon o-syl'la-ble, *n.* a word of one syllable only.
Mon'o-the-ism, *n.* the belief of one God only. [sound.
Mon'o-tone, *n.* sameness of
Mo-not'o-nous, *a.* continued in the same tone. [tone.
Mo not'o-ny, *n.* uniformity of
Mon'soon, *n.* a periodical wind, blowing six months from the same quarter.
Mon'ster, *n.* unnatural production. [ing monstrous.
Mon stros'i-ty, *n* state of be-
Mon strous, *a.* unnatural.
Mōnth (munth), *n.* one revolution of the moon; the twelfth part of the year.
Mōnth'ly, *a.* happening every month.
Mon'u-ment, *n.* a memorial.
Mon-u-men'tal, *a.* preserving memory.
Mood, *n.* temper of mind.
Mood'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Mood'y, *a.* angry; peevish.
Moon, *n.* a secondary planet; a satellite of this earth, and revolving round it.
Moon'light, **Moon'shine**, *n.* light of the moon.
Moon'struck, *a.* affected by the moon.
Moor, *n.* a black man; a marsh. —*v. t.* to secure a vessel by anchors.
Moor'ings, *n.* anchors; chains.
Moor'ish, *a.* marshy; fenny; pertaining to the Moors.
Moor'land, *n.* a marsh; a fen.
Moose, *n.* a large American deer. [cuss.
Moot, *v. t.* to debate; to dis-
Mop, *n.* a cloth or collection of thrums for cleaning a floor. —*v. t.* to wipe with a mop.
Mōpe, *v. i.* to be dull or spiritless —*n.* a stupid person.
Mōp'ish, *a.* dull, spiritless.
Mop'pet, *n.* a puppet, a doll.
Mor'al, *a.* pertaining to manners and the general duties of life; virtuous, well conducted. [by a fable.
—*n.* the meaning [ncalcated
Mor'al-ist, *n.* one who teaches morality.

Mo-ral'-i-ty, *n.* system or practice of moral duties.
Mor'al-ize, *v. t.* or *i.* to make moral reflections, to apply to moral purposes.
Mor'al-ly, *ad* honestly.
Mor'als, *n., pl.* practice of the duties of life
Mo-rass', *n.* a marsh, fen.
Mor'bid, *a.* diseased; not sound
Mor-bif'ic, *a.* causing disease
Mor-bose', *a.* unhealthy.
Mor-bid'i-ty, *n* *diseased state*
Mor-dā'cious, *a.* biting.
Mor-dā'ci-ty, *n.* the quality of biting. [fix colors.
Mor'dant, *n.* a substance to
More, *a* greater amount.
—*ad.* to a greater degree.
Mo-rel', *n.* a kind of cherry.
More-o'ver, *ad.* further; besides; in addition.
Mo-resque'(-resk'), *a.* Moorish
—*n* the Moorish style.
Morn, Morn'ing, *n.* first part of the day.
Mo-roc'co, *n.* leather dressed in a particular way.
Mo-rose', *a* sullen, peevish.
Mō'ri-bund, *a.* in a dying state
Mo rōse'ness, *n.* sourness, sullenness. [the face.
Mor'phew (-fū), *n.* scurf on
Mor'ris-dance, *n* a Moorish dance. [the present.
Mor'row, *n.* next day after
Morse, *n* the sea horse.
Mor'sel, *n.* a bite; mouthful
Mor'sure, *n* a biting.
Mor'tal, *a* subject to death, deadly.—*n* a man
Mor tal'i-ty, *n* subjection to death, frequent death.
Mor'tar, *n* cement for building, a vessel for pounding, a short cannon for throwing bombs.
Mort'gage (mor'gaje), *n.* a pledge on real estate. [fee.
—*v. t.* to pledge or convey in
Mort-ga-gee' (mor-), *n.* one to whom a mortgage is given.
Mort'ga-ger, *n.* one who executes a mortgage.
Mor-tif'er-ous, *a.* death-dealing, fatal; destructive.
Mor-ti-fi-ca'tion, *n.* a gangrene, mortification.
Mor'ti-fy *v. t.* to corrupt; to humble.
Mor'ti-fy-ing, *ppr.* destroying life.—*a.* tending to humble.
Mor'tise, *n.* a cut to receive a tenon.—*v. t.* to form with a mortise. [estate.
Mort'main, *n.* an inalienable
Mor'tu-ar-y, *n.* a gift left to the church. [Moses.
Mo-sā'ic, *a.* pertaining to —*n.* work variegated with pieces of glass, marble, &c.
Mosque (mosk), *n.* a Mohammedan house of worship.
Mos-qui'to, *n.* a stinging gnat
Moss, *n.* a vegetable growing on trees, &c
—*v. t.* to cover with moss.
Moss'y, *a.* overgrown with moss
Most, *a.* greatest in number.
—*n.* the greatest number.
—*ad* in the greatest degree.
Most'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part. [ing
Mō-tā'tion, *n.* the act of moving
Mōte, *n.* a very small particle.
Moth, *n.* a small insect.
Mŏth'er (much'er), *n.* a female parent, a slimy substance in vinegar, &c.
—*a.* native, vernacular.
Mŏth'er-hood, *n.* the state of a mother.
Mŏth'er-in-law, *n.* the mother of a husband or wife.
Mŏth'er-ly, *a* like a mother.
Mŏth'er-of-pearl, *n.* a kind of coarse pearl.
Mŏth'er-y, *a.* concreted, slimy
Mŏth'er-wit, *n.* native wit.
Moth'y, *a.* full of moths
Mō'tion, *n* act of changing place, agitation; proposition
Mō'tion-less, *a.* quiescent.
Mō'tive, *a.* causing to move.
—*n* that which incites to action, inducement
Mot'ley, *a* variegated
Mot'to, *n* a short sentence; a device
Mould, *n.* the soft earth, a form.—*v t* or *i.* to shape, to contract mould
Mould'er, *v. i.* to decay; to perish.
Mould'i-ness, *n.* a mouldy state. [mould.
Mould'y, *a.* covered with
Mōult, *v. t.* to cast or shed feathers, hair, skin, horns, &c
Mōult'ing, *n.* the act of shedding hair, &c
Mound, *n* a bank to fortify.
—*v. t.* to fortify with a mound
Mount, *n.* a hill, mountain, heap —*v. i* or *t* to rise, to soar, to place on a carriage.
Mount'ain, *n.* a large eminence
Mount-ain-eer', *n.* dweller on a mountain
Mount'ain-ous, *a.* abounding with mountains.
Mount'e-bank, *n* a false pretender.—*v t* to cheat
Mōurn, *v. t.* to grieve.
Mōurn'er, *n.* one who laments.
Mōurn ful, *a* sorrowful, lamentable.
Mōurn'ful-ness, *n.* sorrow; grief, state of mourning.
Mōurn'ing, *n* act of sorrowing, dress of mourners.
Mouse, *n.*, *pl.* mice, a small animal. mice.
Mous'er, *n.* a cat that catches
Mouth, *n.* the aperture of an animal for eating and speaking, an entrance or opening. [voice.
Mouth, *v t.* to utter with a full
Mouth'ful, *n.* as much as the mouth holds.
Mouth'ing, *n.* a full, affected utterance.
Mouth'less, *a.* being without a mouth.
Mouth'piece, *n.* piece of an instrument for the mouth, one who speaks for another.
Mov'a-ble, *a.* that can be moved
Mov'a-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being moved.
Mov'a bles, *n.*, *pl.* goods, furniture, &c.
Mōve, *v. t.* to change place; to pass, to stir; to propose.
Mōve'ment, *n.* motion, change of place; a term used to express the changes of position which troops undergo in performing their evolutions.
Mōv'ing-ly, *ad.* feelingly.
Mow, *n.* a pile of hay in a barn.
—*v t.* to cut with a scythe.
Mow'er, *n.* one who mows grass.
Mow'ing, *n.* that which is cut down at one crop with the scythe
Much, *a* great in quantity.
—*n* a great quantity
Mū'cid, *a.* musty, mouldy, slimy. [stance.
Mū'ci-lage, *n.* a slimy sub-
Mu-ci lag'in-ous, *a.* slimy; ropy
Muck, *n.* a mass of dung.
—*v. t.* to manure with dung
Muck-worm, *n* a miser.
Muck'y, *a.* filthy.
Mū'cous, *a.* slimy; viscous
Mū'cu-lent-cy, *n.* sliminess.
Mū'cus, *n.* a viscid fluid.
Mud, *n.* wet earth, mire.
—*v. t.* to make foul with mud
Mud'di-ness, *n.* state of being muddy. [drunk.
Mud'dle, *v. t.* to make half
Mud'dy, *a.* foul, dirty, turbid.—*v. t.* to make foul
Muff, *n.* a cover of fur for the hands.
Muf'fin, *n.* a delicate cake.
Muf'fle, *v. t.* to cover close.
Muf'ti, *n.* the Mohammedan high priest.
Mug, *n* a cup for drink.
Mug'gish, Mug'gy, *a* damp
Mu-lat'to, *n.* the child of a black and white person.
Mul'berry, *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Mulch, *n.* half rotten straw used in horticulture.
Mulct, *n.* penalty for an of fence.
—*v. t.* to punish by a fine.
Mūle, *n.* an animal of a mongrel kind. [mules.
Mūl-ēt-eer, *n.* a driver of
Mūl-i eb'ri-ty, *n.* womanhood; tenderness. [born.
Mūl'ish, *a.* like a mule, stubborn.
Mull, *v. t.* to spice and sweeten wine
Mul'ler *n.* a stone for grinding colors.
Mul'let, *n.* a sea fish.
Mul'lion, *n* a division in a window frame
Mult-ang'u lar, *a.* having many angles or corners
Mul-ti-fā'ri-ous, *a.* having great variety. [shapes.
Mul'ti-form, *a.* having many
Mul-ti-form'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.
Mul-ti-par'tite, *a.* divided into many parts.
Mul'ti-pede, *n.* an insect with many feet.
Mul'ti-ple, *a.* containing many times.—*n.* the number by which contains others a certain number of times.
Mul'ti-plex, *a.* many-fold.
Mul'ti pli a ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.
Mul-ti pli cand', *n.* a number to be multiplied.
Mul ti pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of multiplying
Mul-ti plic'i-ty, *n.* a great variety.
Mul'ti pli-er, *n.* he or the number that multiplies.
Mul'ti-ply, *v. t.* or *i.* to increase in numbers. [ber.
Mul'ti-tude, *n.* a great num-
Mul-ti-tū'di-nous, *a.* consisting of a great number.
Mul'ti-valve, **Mul ti-valv'ular**, *a.* having many valves.
Mum, *n.* malt liquor used in Germany.
—*a.* silent.—*interj.* hush.
Mum'ble, *v.* to mutter.
Mum'mer, *n.* one who makes sport in a mask.
Mum'mer-y, *n.* sport in masks, hypocritical disguise
Mum'my, *n.* a dead human body embalmed
Mump, *v. t.* to nibble.
Mump'ish, *a.* grum, sullen.
Mumps, *n.* a disease of the neck. [much.
Munch, *v.* to eat fast and
Mun'dāne, *a.* belonging to this world. [cleansing.
Mun-dā'tion, *n.* the act of
Mun'dic, *n.* a kind of marcasite.
Mūne-re-ry, *a.* having the power of a gift.
Mu-nic'i-pal (-nis'e-pal), *a.* belonging to a city.
Mu-nic i-pal'i-ty, *n.* a district
Mu-nif'i cence, *n.* liberality.
Mu-nif'i cent, *a.* generous.
Mū'ni ment, *n.* fortification.
Mu-ni'tion, *n.* ammunition.
Mū'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall.
Mur'der, *n.* maliciously slaying a human being.
—*v. t.* to assassinate.
Mur'der-er, *n* one guilty of murder. [der.
Mur'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder.
Mu-ri-at'ic, *a.* having the nature of sea salt, acid.
Murk'y, *a.* dark, gloomy.
Murk'-ness, *n.* cloudiness; mistiness.
Mur'mur, *v. i.* to mutter; to purl.—*n* complaint.
Mur'mur-ous, *a.* exciting complaints.
Mur'rain, *n.* a cattle plague.
Mus'ca-del, *n.* a kind of sweet grape
Mus'cle (mus'sl), *n.* an organ of motion in animals, a shell-fish.
Mus-cos'i ty, *n.* mossiness.
Mus-co vā'do, *n.* unrefined sugar.
Mus'cu-lar, *a.* pertaining to muscles, vigorous.
Mus cu-lar'i-ty, *n.* strength of muscle
Muse, *n* the deity of poesy.
—*v.* to study in silence.
Mūse'ful, *a.* silently thoughtful
Mu-sē'um, *n.* a cabinet of curiosities.
Mush, *n.* food of maize meal
Mush'room, *n.* a fungous, cryptogamous plant, an upstart.
Mū'sic, *n.* melody or harmony, science of harmony.
Mū'sic-al, *a.* melodious.
Mū'sic-book, *n.* a book of tunes. [music.
Mu-si'cian, *n.* one skilled in
Musk, *n.* an animal; a perfume; a flower, a grape.
—*v. t* to perfume with musk.
Musk'et, *n.* a soldier's fire arm
Musk'i-ness, *n.* the fragrance of musk.
Musk'y, *a.* like musk, fragrant. [cloth.
Mus'lin, *n.* a fine cotton
Mus-qui'to, see Mosquito.
Mus'sul-man, *n.*, *pl.* Mussulmans, a Mohammedan.
Must, *v i* to be obliged; to be morally fit.
—*v. t.* to grow mouldy.
—*n.* new wine unfermented.
Mus-tāche', *n.* hair on the upper lip. [seed.
Mus'tard, *n.* a plant and its
Mus'ter, *v. t.* or *i.* to assemble.
—*n.* a review; register of forces.
Mus'ter-rōll, *n.* a list of forces.
Mus'ti ness, *n.* mouldiness.
Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy, fetid.
Mu-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* changeableness, instability.
Mū'ta-ble, *a.* changeable.
Mu-tā'tion, *n.* change.
Mūte, *a.* dumb, silent
—*n.* one who is silent.
—*v. t.* to dung as a fowl.
Mūte'ness, *n.* dumbness.
Mū'ti late, *v. t.* & *i* cut off.
Mu-ti-lā'tion, *n.* act of depriving of a limb. [tion.
Mu-ti neer', *n.* a mover of sedi
Mū'ti-nous, *a.* seditious.
Mū'ti-ny, *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen.—*v. i.* to rise against authority.
Mu'ti-ny-act, *n.* an act specifying military offences and their penalties.
Mut'ter, *v.* to speak low.
Mut'ter-er, *n.* a grumbler.
Mut'ter-ing, *n* a grumbling.
Mut'ton, *n.* flesh of sheep.
Mū'tu-al (mūt'yuel), *a.* reciprocal, acting in return.
Mū tu-al'i ty, *n.* reciprocation
Mū'tu-al ly, *ad* reciprocally.
Muz'zle, *v. t.* to fasten the mouth.—*n* the mouth of a gun or piece of ordnance.
My, *a* belonging to me.
My-ce'li-um (-sē'-), *n* description of the muscles.
My'o py, *n.* short sightedness
Myr'i-ad, *n.* the number of ten thousand.
Myr'i-arch, *n.* a captain of ten thousand. [dier.
Myr'mi-don, *n.* a rough sol-
Myrrh (mir), *n.* a gum-resin in drops.
Myr'tle (mir'tl), *n.* a shrub.
My-self', *pron.* I, not another
Mys'ta-gogue (-gog), one who interprets mysteries.
Mys-tē'ri-ous, *a.* not easily understood.
Mys'ter-y, *n.* a secret; an enigma, trade or calling.
Mys'tic-al, *a.* obscure; secret; hid [mystics.
Mys'ti-cism, *n.* doctrines of
Mys'tic, *n.* a person who pretends to have intercourse with the spirit of God.
Mys'ti-fy, *v. t.* to involve in mystery.
Myth'ic, *a.* fabulous
Myth-o-log'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to fables.
My-thol'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mythology. [fables.
My-thol'o-gy, *n.* a system of

N.

Nab, *v. t.* to catch; to seize
Nab'ob, *n.* a prince in India.
Na'dir, *n.* a point which is cosmographically opposite the zenith.
Nag, *n.* a small horse.
Nai'ad (*nā'yad*), *n.* a water nymph.
Nail, *n.* a claw; a horny substance on the ends of the fingers; an iron pin; a seal; a boss; two inches and a quarter.—*v. t.* to fasten with a nail.
Nā'ive-ty (*na'eve-tā*), *n.* native simplicity. [ing.
Nāk'ed, *a* having no cover-
Nā'ked-ness, *n.* barrenness.
Name, *n.* title; reputation.—*v. t.* to call; to denominate.
Name'less, *a.* having no name.
Name'ly, *ad.* that is to say.
Name'sake, *n.* person of the same name.
Nan-keen', *n.* a cotton cloth.
Nap, *n.* a short sleep; woolly substance on cloth.—*v. i.* to sleep a short time.
Nape, *n.* the joint of the neck behind.
Naph'tha (*naf'thā*), *n.* a bituminous and inflammable mineral.
Nap'kin, *n.* a towel; a cloth to wipe the hands.
Nap'py, *a.* having a nap.
Nār-cis'sus, *n.* the daffodil.
Nar-cot'ic, *a.* inducing sleep.
Nārd, *n.* spikenard. [late.
Nar-rāte', *v. t.* to tell; to re-
Nar-rā'tion, *n.* relation.
Nar'ra-tive, *a.* relating particulars.—*n.* a recital.
Nar-rā'tor, *n* a relator.
Nar'row, *a* having little width; close, covetous.—*v. t.* or *i.* to contract.
Nar'row-ings, *n pl.* the part of a stocking narrowed.
Nar'row-ness, *n.* want of breadth. [passage.
Nar'rows, *n. pl.* a narrow
Nā'sal, *a.* pertaining to the nose.—*n.* a nasal sounding letter. [ist.
Nas'cent, *a.* beginning to ex-
Nāsh'ty, *a.* dirty, very filthy.
Nā'tal, *a.* relating to nativity.
Nā'tant, *a.* swimming, floating on the surface.
Na-tā'tion, *n.* the act of swimming.
Nā'tion, *n.* a body of people under one government.
Nā'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a nation.
Nā'tion-al'i-ty, *n.* love of one's nation.
Nā'tive, *a.* produced by nature; natural; pertaining to the place of birth.—*n.* one born in any place.
Na-tiv'i-ty, *n.* birth; manner of birth.
Nat'u-ral (*nat'yu-ral*), *a.* pertaining to nature, unaffected.—*n* an idiot, a fool
Nat'u-ral ist, *n* one versed in natural history, a student in physiology.
Nat-u-ral-i-zā'tion, *n* admission to native privileges.
Nat'u-ral ize, *v. t.* to confer the rights of citizenship.
Nat'u-ral-ly, *ad.* according to nature.
Nā'ture (*nāt'yur*), *n.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings, the regular course of things; whatever is made; natural affection; sort; kind, &c.
Naught (*naut*), *n.* nothing.
Naught'i-ness, *n.* badness.
Naught'y, *a.* bad, corrupt.
Nau'ma-chy, *n.* a mock sea-fight.
Nau'sea (*naw'shē*), *n.* sickness at the stomach.
Nau'se ate (*naw'she-āte*), *v. t.* or *i.* to loathe. [guating.
Nau'seous (*naw'sheus*), *a.* disNau'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to navigation.
Nau'ti-lus, *n.* a shell-fish having oars and a sail.
Nā'val, *a.* belonging to ships.
Nāve, *n.* middle of a church, and of a wheel.
Nā'vel, *n.* the middle of the abdomen. [ships.
Nav'i-ga-ble, *a.* passable for
Nav'i gāte, *v. i.* or *t.* to pass on water with ships; to sail.
Nav-i-gā'tion, *n.* the act of passing in ships or other vessels, or of managing ships in sailing
Nav'i gā tor, *n.* one who directs the course of a ship.
Nā'vy, *n* a fleet of ships
Nāy, *ad.* no, a word of denying ual heat.
Nēal, *v. t.* to temper by gradNēap'tide, *n.* a low tide
Nēar, *a* not distant, close; covetous.—*v t* to approach
Nēar'ly, *ad* at hand, closely.
Nēar'ness, *n* closeness
Nēat, *n* cattle of the ox kind.—*a* very clean, pure
Nēat'ness, *n.* cleanliness, nice ness [a bird.
Neb, *n* a nose, bill, beak of
Neb'u-la, *n*, *pl* nebulæ, a cluster of stars, a dark spot; film in the eye
Neb-u-los'i-ty, *n.* state of being hazy.
Neb'u-lous, *a.* cloudy; resembling a collection of vapours.
Nec-es-sā'ri-an, Ne-ces-si'ta-ri-an, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity. [needful.
Nec'es-sa-ries, *n.*, *pl* things
Nec'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* from necessity
Nec'es sa-ry, *a.* that must be.
Ne-ces'si-tāte, *v. t.* to compel
Ne-ces'si-tous, *a.* very needy.
Ne ces'si-ty, *n.* that which must be, indispensableness; extreme indigence.
Neck, *n.* the part between the head and the body; a narrow tract of land.
Neck'cloth, Neck'er-chief, *n.* a cloth for the neck.
Neck'lace, *n.* a string of beads.
Nec-rol'o-gy, *n.* a register of deaths.
Nec'ro-man-cer, *n.* one who foretells events.
Nec'ro-man-cy, *n.* conjuration
Nec'tar, *n.* feigned drink of the gods.
Nec-tā're-ous, *a.* consisting of nectar or resembling it.
Nec'ta-rine, *n.* a fruit.
Nec'tar-y, *n.* honey cup of a flower.
Need, *n.* want; necessity.—*v. t.* to want; to require.
Need'ful, *a* necessary.
Need'i ly, *ad.* in want.
Need'i-ness, *n.* indigence.
Nee'dle, *n.* a pointed instrument for sewing, and for the mariner's compass.—*v. t.* to form into crystals.
Need'less, *a.* unnecessary.
Nee'dle-work, *n.* work done with the needle.
Needs, *ad.* necessarily.
Needy, *a.* necessitous; poor.
Ne-fā'ri-ous, *a* wicked.
Ne-gā'tion, *n.* denial.
Neg'a-tive, *a.* implying denial —*n.* a word that denies.—*v. t* to deny, to refuse.
Neg'a tive-ly, *ad.* by means of denial
Neg lect', *v. t.* to omit, to let slip.—*n.* omission, slight.
Neg lect'ful, *a.* heedless.
Neg'li-gence, *n.* habitual neglect.
Neg'li-gent, *a.* heedless.
Ne gō'tia ble, *a.* that may be negotiated.
Ne-gō'shiāte (*gō'shyēte*), *v. t.* to trade, to treat with.
Ne gō'ti-ā'tion, *n.* a treaty of business. [treats.
Ne gō'tia-tor, *n.* one who
Nē'gress, *n.* a female negro.
Nē'gro, *n* a blackamoor, of African blood.
Nē'gus, *n* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, and spice.

Neigh (nā), *v. i.* to whinny.—*n.* the voice of a horse.
Neigh'bour (nā'bur), *n.* one who lives near another.
Neigh'bour-hood, *n.* a place near.
Neigh'bour-ly, *a.* cultivating familiar intercourse.
Nē'ther, *a.* not either.—*con.* nor.
Nem'o-ral, *a.* woody.
Ne-ol'o-gy, *n.* invention of new words. [convert.
Nē'o-phyte (-fite), *n.* a new
Nē-o-ter'ic, *a.* new, modern.
Neph'ew (nef'ū), *n.* son of a brother or sister.
Ne-phrit'ic, *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.
Nep'o-tism, *n.* fondness for relations. [the ocean.
Nep-tū'ni-an, *a.* pertaining to
Nē're-id, *n.* a sea nymph.
Nerve, *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals.—*v. t.* to give strength or vigour to. [strength.
Nerve'less, *a* destitute of
Nerv'ine, *a.* giving strength to nerves.
Nerv'ous, *a* strong, robust; having weak nerves.
Nerv'ous ness, *n* strength, vigor, nervous weakness.
Nes'cience (nesh'yence), *n.* want of knowledge
Nest, *n.* a bed for birds or insects, a number of boxes.
Nes'tle (nes'l), *v. i.* to lie close, to move about in one's seat.
Nest'ling *n* a young bird
Net, *n* an instrument for catching fish and fowls.—*v. t* to make net work, to produce in clear profit —*a.* clear of all charges.
Neth'er, *a.* lower
Neth'er-most, *a* lowest.
Net'tle, *n*, a plant whose prickles fret the skin.—*v. t* to sting, to vex
Net'work, *n* complication of threads.
Neu-rot'o-mist, *n.* one skilled in the dissection of the nerves
Neū'ter, *a.* not adhering to either party; of neither gender.
Neū'tral, *a.* not of either party —*n* a person or nation that takes no part in a contest [nautral
Neu-tral'i-ty, *n.* state of being
Neu tral i-zā'tion, *n* the act of rendering neuter
Neū'tral ize, *v. t* to render neutral, to render inert the properties of a body
Nev'er, *ad.* at no time, in no degree [standing.
Nev-er-the-less', *ad.* notwith-
New, *a.* fresh; recent; late.
New-fan'gled, *a.* newly formed, partaking of novelty.
New'ly, *ad.* freshly, lately.
New'ness, *n.* novelty.
News, *n* fresh accounts of events. [news
News'mon-ger, *n.* a dealer in
News'pa per, *n.* a paper to circulate news
Newt, *n.* a small lizard.
Next, *a* nearest in place, time or rank.—*ad* at the time or turn nearest
Nib, *n.* a point, the end of a beak.—*v. t.* to make or cut a nib.
Nib'ble, *v.s.* or *t.* to eat slowly.
Nice, *a.* exact, refined.
Nice-ty, *n.* accuracy; minuteness.
Niche, *n* a hollow for a statue
Nick, *n.* a notch, score, exact point.—*v. t.* to cut in notches [metal
Nick'el, *n.* a white ductile
Nick'name, *n.* a name for contempt.—*v t.* to name in contempt.
Nic'tāte, *v t.* to wink.
Nic-ta'tion, *n.* act of winking
Nide, *n.* a brood of pheasants
Nid'i-fi-cāte, *v. i.* to make a nest
Nid-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of forming a nest and hatching young.
Nid'u-late, *v.s.* to build a nest.
Nid'u la tion, *n.* the time of remaining in the nest, as of a bird
Niece (neese), *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister
Nig'gard, *n* a stingy person.
Nig'gard ly, *a.* mean
Nig'gard-li-ness, *n* covetousness.
Nigh (nī), *a.* near.—*ad.* nearly
Nigh ness, *n.* nearness of situation.
Night (nīte), *n.* time when the sun is beneath the horizon.
Night'fall, *n* close of the day.
Night-fire, *n.* a will-o'-wisp.
Night'in-gale, *n* a small bird that sings at night
Night'ly, *a* done by night.—*ad* every night [privies.
Night'man, *n* one who enters
Night'mare, *n* a morbid incubus during sleep
Night'walk-er, *n.* a traveller at night [night
Night'watch, *n.* a guard at
Ni gres'cence, *n* blackness
Ni hil'i ty *n* nothingness.
Nill, *v t* to refuse
Nim'ble, *a* brisk, light.
Nim'ble-ness, *n* briskness.
Nim'i-ous, *a.* excessive.
Nim'com-poop, *n.* a fool.
Nine, *a.* eight and one added
Nine'fold, *a.* repeated nine times. [added.
Nine'teen, *a* nine and ten
Nine'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
Nin'ny, *n* a fool, a simpleton
Ninth, *a.* the ordinal of nine.
Nip, *v t* to pinch, to blast; to destroy. [blasting.
—*n.* a pinch, a bite; a
Nip'pers, *n. pl.* small pincers
Nip'ple, *n* a teat.
Nit, *n* the egg of a louse.
Nit'id, *a.* shining, bright; gay
Nit-id'i-ty, *n.* brightness.
Nī'tre, *n* saltpetre.
Nī'trās, *a.* impregnated with nitre [ment of nitre
Nī'tro-gen, *n.* the gaseous ele
Nī'trous, *a.* pertaining to nitre
Niv'e-ous, *a.* snowy.
Ni-sam', *n* the title of the sovereign or rajah of Hy derabad.
No, abbreviation of number.
Nō, *ad.* a word of denial.—*a.* not any, none.
No-bil'i-ty, *n.* dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank, nobles.
Nō'ble, *a.* dignified.—*n.* a person of rank, a coin.
Nō'ble-man, *n.* a man of rank.
Nō'ble-ness, *n.* greatness of mind, dignity.
No'blesse', *n.* body of nobles.
Nō'bly, *ad.* with dignity; bravely, heroically.
Nō'bod-y, *n.* not any person.
Noc tam'bu list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.
Noc'tu-ar y, *n.* an account of night affairs.
Noc turn'al, *a.* done at night.
Noi'some, *a* hurtful.
Nod, *v s.* to bow the head.—*n.* quick inclination of the head. [*tempt.*
Nod'dle, *n.* the head, *in con-*
Nod'dy, *n.* a simpleton.
Nōde, *n.* a knot, point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.
No-dōse', Nō'dous, *a.* knotty.
Nod'u lar, *a* in the form of a knot. [knot or lump.
Nod'ule (nod'yule), *n.* a small
Nog'gin, *n* a wooden mug or cup, a quarter *of* a pint.
Noise, *n* sound of any kind.
Noise'less, *a.* making no noise.
Nois'i ly, *ad* with clamour.
Nois'i ness, *n.* loudness of sound
Noi'some, *a.* offensive.
Nois'y, *a* clamorous.
Nom'ad, *n.* one who leads a pastoral life.
Nō'men-cla-ture, *n.* a list of names; a vocabulary.

Nom'in-al, *a.* in name only.
Nom'in-ate, *v. t.* to name; to propose. [ing.
Nom-in-a'tion, *n.* act of nam-
Nom'in-a-tive, *n.* first case in Grammar.
Non-in-ee', *n.* one designated.
Non, *in composition*, signifies *not.* [lity.
Non-a-bil'-ty, *n.* want of abi-
Non'age, *n.* minority in age.
Non-a-ge'si-mal, *a.* ninetieth.
Non-ap-pear'ance, *n.* default in not appearing.
Non-con-duc'or, *n.* a substance that does not transmit electricity. [er.
Non-con-for'mist, *n.* a dissent-
Non-con-form'i-ty, *n.* a refusal to conform to the established religion or to general customs.
Non'de-script, *a.* that has not been described.
None, *a.* not one; not any.
Non-ef-fec'tive, *a.* the privative or negative of effective.
Non-e-lect', *n.* one not elected.
Non-en'ti-ty, *n.* non-existence
None'ch, *n.* that which has not its equal [existence.
Non-ex-ist'ence, *n.* absence of
Non-ex-ist'ent, *a.* not being in existence.
Non-ju'ror, *n.* one who refuses to swear allegiance
Non-nat'u-ral, *n. pl.* causes of disease, as bad air, food, &c.
Non-pa-reil' (-pa-rel'), *n.* a small printing type; a kind of apple. [payment.
Non-pay'ment, *n.* neglect of
Non'plus, *n.* a puzzle.
—*v. t.* to puzzle.
Non-resi-dence, *n.* absence from an estate or charge.
Non-resi-dent, *a.* not residing.
—*n.* one not residing on his estate, or with his charge.
Non-re-sist'ance, *n.* passive obedience. [meaning.
Non'sense, *n.* words without
Non-sen'si-cal, *a.* unmeaning.
Non'suit, *n.* non appearance of a plaintiff in court.
—*v. t.* to adjudge that a plain tiff fails in proving his case.
Non-us'ance, *n.* neglect of use.
Noo'dle, *n.* a simpleton.
Nook, *n.* a corner.
Noon, *n* middle of the day; twelve o'clock. [day.
Noon'day, Noon'tide, *n.* mid-
Noose, *n.* a running knot.
—*v. t.* to catch in a noose.
Nor, *conj.* a word that denies.
Nor'mal, *a.* teaching rudiments.
North, *n.* the point opposite the south.—*a.* being in the north.
North-east', *n.* the point between the north and east
North'er-ly, or North'ern, or North'ward, *a.* being toward the north.
North'star, *n.* the pole-star
North-west', *n.* the point between the north and west.
Nose, *n.* prominent part of the face.—*v. t.* to smell.
Nose'gay, *n.* a bunch of flowers
Nose'less, *a.* wanting a nose
Nos'le, *n.* the extremity of anything.
No-sol'o-gy, *n.* classification of diseases. [the nose.
Nos'tril, *n.* a passage through
Nos'trum, *n.* a medicine the ingredients of which are kept secret.
Not, *ad.* a word that expresses denial
Not'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; conspicuous, industrious.
No-ta'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a notary.
No'ta-ry, *n.* an officer who protests bills, attests contracts, &c.
No-ta'tion, *n.* the act of noting by figures or characters.
Notch, *n.* a cut, or nick
Note, *n.* a mark, short writing, sound in music; explanatory annotation.
—*v. t.* to set down, to observe.
Note'book, *n.* a book for notes.
Not'ed, *a.* conspicuous, eminent, remarkable.
Noth'ing, *n.* not anything.
Noth'ing-ness, *n.* non-existence.
No'tice, *n.* regard; information.—*v. t.* to observe, to see.
No'tice-a-ble, *a.* worthy of observation.
No-ti-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of giving notice.
No'ti-fy, *v. t.* to inform.
No'tion, *n* conception.
No'tion-al, *a* imaginary.
No-to-ri'e-ty, *n* public knowledge, exposure
No to'ri ous, *a.* publicly known
Not with stand'ing, *conj* nevertheless
Nought, *n.* not anything.
Noun, *n* a name or substantive in grammar.
Nour'ish (nur'rish), *v. t.* to support with food.
Nour'ish ment, *n* food.
Nou'ri-ture, *n.* education.
No-vi'tion, *n* introduction of something new.
Nov'el, *n* new, strange, recent.—*n.* a fictitious tale.
Nov'el-ist, *n.* writer of novels.
Nov'el-ty, *n.* newness.
No-vem'ber, *n.* formerly the ninth, but now the eleventh month of the year.
No-ver'cal, *a.* pertaining to a stepmother.
Nov'ice, *n.* a beginner
No-vi'ciate, *n.* state of learning rudiments
Now, *ad.* at this time. ago.
Now'a-days, *ad.* in the present
No'where, *ad.* not in any place.
No'wise, *ad.* by no means.
Nox'ious, *a.* hurtful, destructive.
Nox'ious-ness, *n.* hurtfulness.
Noz'zle, *n.* a nose, snout.
Nub'ble, *v. t.* to bruise; to press with the knuckles.
Nu-bif'er-ous, *a.* bringing clouds.
Nu'bi-late, *v. t.* to cloud.
Nu'bi-lous, *a.* cloudy.
Nu-cif'er-ous, *a* bearing nuts.
Nu'cle-us, *n., pl.* Nu'cle-i, a body about which anything is collected.
Nude, *a.* bare, naked.
Nu-di'ty, *n* nakedness. [ling
Nu-gac'i-ty, *n*, trivolity; trif-
Nu'ga-to-ry, *a.* futile, insignificant. [which annoys.
Nui'sance (nu'sanse), *n.* that
Null, *a.* void, of no force.
Nul'li-fy, *v. t.* to annul; to make void.
Nul'li-ty, *n.* want of force.
Numb (num), torpid; void of feeling.
—*v. t.* to deprive of feeling.
Num'ber, *n* unit or an assemblage of units, measure, poetry, verse.
—*v. t.* to count
Num'ber-less, *a.* that cannot be counted.
Num'bers, *n.* the title of a book of the Pentateuch.
Num'ness, *n*, torpidity.
Nu'mer-a-ble, *a.* that may be numbered.
Nu'mer-al, *a.* relating to number.—*n* a letter for a number, as L for fifty.
Nu'mer-a-ry, *a.* belonging to a number.
Nu-mer-a'tion, *n.* act or art of numbering.
Nu'mer-a tor, *n.* a number that shows how many parts are taken.
Nu-mer'ic-al, *a.* consisting in number. [many.
Nu'mer-ous *a.* containing
Nu-mis-mat'ic. *a.* pertaining to coins [ence of coins.
Nu-mis-mat'ics, *n* the sci-
Num'skull, *n* a blockhead.
Nun, *n* a female who lives in a cloister, under a vow of perpetual chastity.
Nun'chi-on, *n.* a portion of food eaten before meals.

Nun"ci-(nun'shee), *n.* an ambassador of the Pope.
Nun'cu-pa-tive, Nun-cu'pa-to-ry, *a.* nominal; verbal; not written. [females.
Nun'ne-ry, *n.* a cloister for
Nup'tial, *a.* pertaining to marriage.
Nup'tials, *n. pl.* marriage.
Nurse, *n.* one who tends a child or the sick.
—*v. t.* to tend a child; to feed.
Nurs'er-y, *n.* a room for children, a plantation of young trees.
Nurs'ling, *n.* an infant.
Nur'ture (nurt'yur), *n.* food, education.
—*v. t.* to feed; to educate.
Nut, *n.* a fruit consisting of shell and kernel.
Nu-ta'tion, *n.* a kind of tremulous motion of the earth's axis. [the oak.
Nut'gall, *n.* excrescence of
Nut'meg, *n.* the fruit of a tree in the East Indies
Nu'tri-ent, *n.* nourishing.
Nu'tri-ment, *n.* food.
Nu tri-men'tal, *a.* nourishing.
Nu-tri"tion, *n.* act of nourishing.
Nu-tri"tious, Nu'tri-tive, *a.* yielding nourishment.
Nuz'zle, *v.* to lie snug.
Nymph, *n.* a goddess, a lady.
Nymph'a, *n.* a pupa, chrysalis or aurelia of an insect.
Nymph'ish, *a.* relating to a nymph, nymph-like.

O.

O is a vowel, and has three distinct sounds: the long one, as in *nōte*; the short one, as in *dŏw*; and the close and diphthongal one, as in *mōve*. The long sound is also produced by the medial *o*, or the final *e*, as in *mōan* and *bōne*.—O is an *interj.* of wishing or exclamation, and is also the sign of the vocative case.
Oaf, *n.* a foolish child.
Oak, *n.* a valuable tree.
Oak'en, made of oak.
Oak'um, *n.* old rope untwisted. [boats
Oar, *n.* an instrument to row —*v. t.* to impel by rowing.
Oat, *n.* a plant and its seed.
Oat'cake, *n.* *a.* a cake made of oatmeal.
Oat'en, *a.* pertaining to oats.
Oath, *n.* a solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth. [oats.
Oat'meal, *n.* the flour of
Oats, *n.* grain commonly given to horses.
Ob, a prefix usually signifying *before*, in *front*, or *against*.
Ob'du-ra-cy, or Ob-du'ra-cy, *n.* hardness of heart.
Ob'du-rate, or Ob-du'rate, *a.* inflexibly hard.
O-bē'di-ence, *n.* compliance with a command.
O-bē'di-ent, *a.* submissive.
O-bei'sance, *n.* a bow of reverence. [pyramid.
Ob'e-lisk, *n.* a four-square
O-bēse'ness, O-bē'ăty, *n.* fatness.
O-bey (*o-bā'*), *v. t.* to comply with commands.
Ob-fus'cāte, *v. t.* to make dark. [ing
Ob-fus-cā'tion, *n.* a darken-
Ob'it, *n.* death, disease.
O-bit'u-a-ry, *n.* a register of deaths.
Ob'ject, *n.* that on which we are employed.
Ob-ject', *v. t.* to oppose by words or reasons. [son.
Ob-jec'tion, *n.* adverse rea-
Ob jec'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.
Ob-ject'ive, *a.* contained in the object
Ob-ject'or, *n.* one who objects.
Ob-jū-gā'tion, *n.* act of binding by oath.
Ob'jur-gāte, *v. t.* to chide.
Ob-jur-ga'tion, *n.* act of rebuking. [poles.
Ob-lāte', *a.* flattened at the
Ob-lā'tion, *n* an offering.
Ob-lec tā'tion, *n.* the act of pleasing, delight.
Ob'li-gāte, *v. t.* to bind by contract.
Ob-li-gā'tion, *n.* the binding force of a vow, promise, law, or duty; a bond.
Ob'li-ga-to-ry, *a.* binding in law. [bind.
Ob-lige', *v. t.* to constrain, to
Ob-li-gee', *n.* one to whom a bond is executed.
O-blig'ing, *a.* disposed to do favors, civil.
Ob-lique'-leek'), *a.* deviating from a right line; indirect, diagonal.
—*v. i.* in a military sense to move forward to the right or left.
Ob-lique-ness, or Ob-liq'ui-ty (ob-lik'we-te), *n.* deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude.
Ob-lit'er-āte, *v. t.* to blot out.
Ob-lit-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of blotting out.
Ob-liv'i-on, *n.* forgetfulness.
Ob-liv'i-ous, *a.* causing forgetfulness; forgetful.
Ob'long, *a.* longer than broad —*n.* a figure longer than it is broad.
Ob'lo-quy, *n.* slander.
Ob-nox"ious, *a.* liable; exposed.
Ob-nox"ious-ness, *n.* liability to punishment.
Ob-nū'bi late, *v. t.* to cloud
Ob-nū-bi la'tion, *n.* the act of darkening with clouds.
Ob-rep'tion, *n.* the act of creeping on.
Ob-scene', *a.* offensive to delicacy.
Ob-scene'ness, Ob-scen'i-ty, *n.* impurity in expression or in representation.
Ob-scu ri'tion, *n.* act of darkening. [difficult.
Ob-scūre', *a.* dark, gloomy.
—*v. t* to darken; to cloud.
Ob-scū'ri-ty, *n* darkness, privacy, unintelligibleness
Ob se-crā'tion, *n.* entreaty.
Ob'se-quies (*ob'se-kwiz*), *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
Ob-sē'qui-ous, *a.* submissive.
Ob-sē'qui-ous-ness, *n.* mean compliance.
Ob-serv'a-ble, *a.* remarkable.
Ob-serv'ance, *n.* attention.
Ob-serv'ant, *a.* regardful.
Ob-serv-ā'tion, *n.* remark, notice.
Ob-serv'a-to-ry, *n.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.
Ob-serve', *v. t* to see, to notice
Ob-serv'er, *n.* one who takes notice.
Ob-serv'ing-ly, *ad.* attentively
Ob-sess"ion, *n.* act of besieging
Ob'so-lēte, *a.* disused.
Ob'sta-cle, *n.* that which hinders.
Ob-stā'rie, *a.* pertaining to
Ob'sti-na-cy, *n.* stubbornness.
Ob'sti-nate, *a.* stubborn.
Ob-sti-pā'tion, *n.* costiveness.
Ob-strep'er-ous, *a.* clamorous
Ob-strie'tion, *n.* a bond or obligation.
Ob-struct', *v. t.* to hinder.
Ob struc'tion, *n.* hinderance.
Ob-struct'ive, *a* hindering.
Ob'stru-ent, *a.* obstructing.
Ob-stu-pe-fa'tion, *n.* the act of inducing stupidity.
Ob-stu'pe-fy, *v. t.* to stupefy.
Ob-tāin', *v. t.* to gain; to get
Ob-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that can be obtained.
Ob-test', *v. t.* to beseech.
Ob-test-ā'tion, *n.* supplication
Ob-trec-tā'tion, *n.* slander.
Ob-trūde', *v. t.* to thrust into
Ob-trū'sion, *n.* entering without right or invitation.
Ob-trū-sive, *a.* tending to intrude on.

Ob-tund′ *v.t.* to dull; to blunt.
Ob-tun-di′tion, *n.* the act of troubling.
Ob-tuse′, *a.* not pointed; dull.
Ob-tuse′ness, *n.* bluntness.
Ob-tu′sion, *n.* act of blunting.
Ob-um′brate, *v. t.* to shade.
Ob-um-bra′tion, *n.* act of shading. [advantage.
Ob-ven′tion, *n.* an incidental
Ob-ven′tions, *n. pl.* offerings; spiritual fees.
Ob′verse, *n.* the face of a coin
Ob-ver′, *v. t.* to turn toward.
Ob-vi′ate, *v. t.* to meet; to prevent.
Ob′vi-ous, *a.* evident; clear.
Oc-ca′sion, *n.* a cause; need. —*v. t.* to cause; to produce.
Oc-ca′sion-al, *a.* casual; accidental.
Oc′ci-dent, *n.* the west.
Oc-ci-den′tal, *a.* western.
Oc-cip′it-al, *a.* pertaining to the back part of the head.
Oc′ci-put, *n.* hinder part of the head.
Oc′cli′sion, *n.* a closing.
Oc-cult′, *a.* secret; hidden.
Oc-cult-a′tion, *n.* act of concealment. [hid.
Oc-cult′ness, *n.* state of being
Oc′cu-pan-cy, *n.* possession.
Oc′cu-pant, *n.* one who holds possession.
Oc-cu-pa′tion, *n.* business.
Oc′cu-py, *v. t.* to hold, to employ; to use.
Oc-cur′, *v. i.* to come; to arise
Oc-cur′rence, *n.* any event.
Oc-cur′sion, *n.* a meeting of bodies; a clash.
O′cean (ō′shun), *n.* the main; any great expanse of water.
O-cean′ic, *a.* pertaining to the ocean. [eye.
O′cel lā-ted, *a.* resembling an
O′chre, *n.* clay used as a pigment.
O′chrey, *a.* partaking of ochre
Oc′ta-chord, *n.* an instrument or system of eight sounds
Oc′ta-gon, *n.* a figure of eight sides and angles.
Oc-tag′o-nal, *a.* containing eight angles.
Oc-ta-hē′dron, *n.* a figure of eight equal sides.
Oc-tan′gu-lar, *a.* having eight angles.
Oc′tant, *a.* distant the eighth part of a circle.
Oc′tave, *n.* an eighth in music
Oc-tā′vo, *n.* a book with eight leaves to a sheet.
Oc-ten′ni-al, *a.* coming once in eight years.
Oc-to′ber, *n.* formerly the eighth, but now the tenth month of the year.
Oc′to-ge-na-ry, *n.* a person eighty years of age.
Oc′u-lar, *a.* known by the eye
Oc′u-list, *n.* one who heals diseases of the eye.
Odd, *a.* uneven in number; strange. [larity.
Odd′i-ty, Odd′ness, *n.* singu-
Odd′s, *n.* inequality; excess.
Ōde, *n.* a short poem.
O-dē′on, *n.* a kind of theatre.
O′di-ous, *a.* very offensive.
O′di-ous-ness, *n* hatefulness.
O′di-um, *n.* hatred; dislike.
O′dor, *n.* scent, smell; fragrance, perfume.
O-dor-if′er-ous, *a.* fragrant.
O′dor-ous, *a.* sweet of scent.
Œ-cu-men′i-cal, *a.* general.
Œ′er, contraction of *Over*.
Œ-soph′a-gus, *n.* the gullet.
Of, *prep.* from, concerning.
Off, *ad.* noting distance.
Of′fal, *n.* refuse, entrails.
Of-fence′, *n.* transgression; injury, anger.
Of fence′less, *a.* unoffending.
Of-fend′, *v. i.* to displease.
Of-fend′er, *n.* a transgressor.
Of-fen′sive, *a* displeasing.
Of fen′sive-ness, *n.* cause of disgust.
Of′fer, *v. t.* to present, to bid. —*n.* a proposal
Of′fer ing, *n.* a sacrifice.
Of′fer-tory, *n* act of offering, a thing offered, the place where offerings are kept; part of the Romish mass
Of′fice, *n.* public employment, function, formulary of devotion. [office.
Of′fi-cer, *n* one who holds an —*v. t* to furnish with officers.
Of-fi′cial (-fish′al), *a* derived from office.—*n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
Of-fi′cial-ly, *ad.* by authority.
Of-fi′ciate (-fish′e-ate), *v. i.* to perform an office.
Of-fic′i-nal, *a.* of or belonging to a shop.
Of-fi′cious, *a.* kind; busy.
Of-fi′cious-ness, *n.* eagerness to serve.
Off′ing, *n.* the sea at a distance from shore.
Off-reck′on ings, *n. pl.* the amount issued to colonels of regiments for clothing
Off′set, *n* a shoot or sprout. —*v. t.* to set one sum against another.
Off′spring, *n* a child, children.
Oft, *ad.* frequently, many times
Oft′en (of′fn), *ad.* frequently.
Oft′en times, Oft′times, *ad.* frequently
O-gee′, *n* a moulding of two members, one concave, the other convex.
O′gle (ō′gl), *v. t.* or *i.* to look with side glances.
O′gler, *n.* one who ogles.
O′gling, *n.* a looking with side glances. [or pain.
Oh, *ex.* expressive of surprise
Oil, *n.* an unctuous substance. —*v. t.* to smear with oil.
Oil′cloth, *n.* a cloth oiled for floors, &c.
Oil′i-ness, *n.* unctuousness.
Oil′y, *a.* smooth; containing oil
Oint′ment, *n.* unguent.
Old, *a.* having existed a long time.
Old′en, *a.* old, ancient.
Old′ness, *n.* state of being old.
O-le-ag′i-nous, *a.* oily; unctuous.
Ol-fac′to-ry, *a.* having the sense of smelling. [ed gum.
Ol-i-bā′num, *n.* a sweet-scent-
Ol′i-garch-al, Ol-i-gar′chic-al *a.* pertaining to oligarchy.
Ol′i-garch-y, *n.* government in the hands of a few.
Ol′i-o, *n.* a medley. [of olive.
Ol-i-vā′ceous, *a.* of the color
Ol′ive, *n.* a tree yielding oil.
O-lym′pi-ad, *n.* the period of four years in Grecian history.
O-lym′pic, *a.* pertaining to Olympia, and the games there celebrated.
O′mē-ga, *n.* the last Greek letter, as Alpha is the first.
Om′e-let, *n.* a pancake or fritter.
O′men, *n.* a prognostic; a sign.
O-men′tum, *n.* the caul.
O′mer, *n.* a Hebrew measure.
Om′in-ous, *a.* foreboding ill.
O-mis′si ble, *a.* that may be omitted. [ing undone.
O-mis′sion, *n.* neglect, leaving-
O-mit′, *v. t.* to pass by, neglect.
Om nif′ic, *a.* all-creating.
Om-nip′o-tence, *n.* almighty power. [power.
Om-nip′o-tent, *a.* having all
Om-ni pres′ence, *n.* presence in every place.
Om-ni-pre′sent, *a.* present in every place.
Om-nis′cience (-nish′yense), *n.* a knowledge of everything.
Om-nis′cient, *a.* having infinite knowledge. [ing.
Om-niv′or-ous, *a.* all-devour-
On, *prep.* upon; at; near.
Once (wŏnse), *ad.* one time.
One (wŭn), *a.* single in number.
One′ness, *n.* unity.
On′er-a-ry, *a.* comprising a burden. [den.
On′er-āte, *v. t.* to load; to bur-
On′er-ous, *a.* burdensome.
On′ion, *n.* a bulbous esculent plant, of the genus *allium*.
On′ly, *a.* single.—*ad.* singly.
On′set, *n.* an attack; assault.
On-tol′o-gy, *n.* science of existence; metaphysics.

On'ward, *ad.* forward, progressively.—*a.* advancing; improving. [tonable gem.
O'nyx, *n.* an elegant and valu-
O'o-lite, *n.* a stone, a granular variety of carbonate of lime.
Ooze, *n.* mud, liquor of a tan vat.—*v. t.* to flow gently.
Oo'zy, *a.* slimy; muddy, moist.
O-pa'ci-ty, or **O-pâque'ness** (-pake), *n.* want of transparency.
O pâ'cous, O-pâque' (-pâke), *a.* *Impervious to light; not* transparent. [able colors.
O'pal, *n.* a stone of change-
Ope, *v. t.* to open; *used in poetry.*
O'pen, *v. t.* to divide; to unfold.—*a.* unshut; unclosed.
O'pen-ing, *n.* a breach, dawn.
O'pen-ly, *ad.* publicly, plainly.
O'pen-ness, *n.* plainness.
Op'e-ra, *n.* a musical entertainment.
Op'er-âte, *v. i.* to act; to work; to produce effects.
Op-er-â'tion, *n.* action; agency; influence, effect.
Op'er-a-tive, *a.* acting.
—*n.* a workman. [rates.
Op'er-â-tor, *n.* one who ope-
Op-er-âte', *a.* laborious.
O-phi-ol'o-gy, *n.* history and description of serpents.
Oph-thal'mic (of-), *a.* relating to the eye. [the eyes.
Oph'thal-my, *n.* a disease of
O'pi-âte, *n.* a medicine causing sleep.
—*a.* causing sleep; soporific.
O-pin'ion, *n.* the judgment formed by the mind; no tion, sentiment.
O-pin'ion-â ted, *a.* firm in adherence to opinion.
O-pin'ion-â-tive, *a.* stiff in opinion.
O'pi-um, *n.* the inspissated juice of the capsules of the white poppy.
O-po-del'doc, *n.* a saponaceous camphorated liniment.
O-pos'sum, *n.* an American animal.
Op'pi-dan, *n.* a townsman; a student of Eton or Westminster College.
Op-pône', *v. t.* to oppose.
Op-pô'nent, *a.* adverse, opposing.—*n.* an opposer.
Op-por-tune', *a.* timely.
Op-por-tune'ly, *ad.* seasonably
Op-por-tu'ni-ty, *n.* convenient time. [withstand.
Op-pôse', *v. t.* to resist, to
Op'po-site, *a.* contrary in position. [ing opposite.
Op'po-site-ness, *n.* state of be-
Op-po-si'tion, *n.* resistance.
Op-po-si'tion-ist, *n.* one in an opposite party.

Op prest', *v. t.* to burden.
Op-pres'sion, *n.* act of oppressing; cruelty.
Op-pres'ive, *a.* burdensome.
Op-pres'ive-ly, *ad.* with excessive weight or severity.
Op-pres'ive-ness, *n.* quality of being oppressive.
Op-pres'or, *n.* one who oppresses, a tyrant.
Op-pro'bri-ous, *a.* reproachful.
Op-pro'bri-um, *n.* reproach.
Op-pûgn' (op-pîne), *v. t.* to oppose, to resist.
Op-pug'nan-cy, *n.* opposition.
Op'ta-ble, *a.* desirable.
Op-tâ'tion, *n.* act of wishing.
Op'ta-tive, *a.* expressing desire
Op'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to vision.
Op-ti'cian (-tish'an), *n.* a person skilled in optics, a maker of optical instruments.
Op'tics, *n.* science of the laws of vision.
Op'tion, *n.* right of choosing.
Op'tion al, *a.* left to choice.
Op'u-lence, *n.* great wealth, riches. [rich.
Op u-lent, *a.* very wealthy,
Or, a termination, like *er*, signifying a person or agent. *—conj.* either.
—*n.* in heraldry gold color.
Or'a-cle, *n.* a pagan deity or his declarations, an opinion deemed infallible, a wise man.—*v. t.* to utter oracles.
Or'a-cles (or'a-klz), *n. pl.* the revelations of God.
O-rac'u-lar, O-rac'u-lous, *a.* uttering oracles, authoritative. [mouth.
O'ral, *a.* delivered by the
Or'ange, *n.* the pulpy fruit of a tree. [orange trees.
Or'ange-ry, *n.* plantation of
O-rang'ou-tang', *n.* the satyr or great ape.
O-rà'tion, *n.* rhetorical speech.
Or'a-tor, *n.* an eloquent speaker; a petitioner.
Or-a-tô'ri-al, Or-a-tor'i-cal, *a.* rhetorical; flowery, eloquent, florid.
Or-a-tô'ri-o, *n.* a sacred drama set to music; a chapel.
Or'a-to ry, *n.* art of public speaking.
Orb, *n.* a sphere; a round body.
Orb'ate, *a.* bereaved. [cal.
Or-bic'u-lar, *a.* round, spheri-
Orb'it, *n.* the path of a planet or comet round its centre, cavity of the eye. [orbit.
Orb'it-al, *a.* pertaining to the
Or'chard, *n.* an assemblage of fruit trees.
Or'ches-tra, *n.* the part of a theatre for the musicians.
Or'ches-tral, *a.* pertaining to an orchestra.

Or-dâin', *v. t.* to appoint.
Or'de-al, *n* trial by fire or water, severe scrutiny.
Or'der, *n.* a command, method.
—*v. t.* to bid; to command.
Or'der-ly, *a.* regular, not unruly.—*ad.* methodically.
Or'ders, *n. pl.* admission to the priesthood.
Or'din-al, *a.* noting the order of number.—*n.* a book of rites.
Or'di-nance, *n.* rule, law, rite
Or'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* usually.
Or'di-na-ry, *a.* usual, common.—*n.* an ecclesiastical judge, a place of eating.
Or'di-nate, *a.* regular; methodical. [ing.
Or-di-nâ'tion, *n.* act of ordain-
Ord'nance, *n.* artillery; cannon. [matter.
Or'dure, *n.* excrementitious
Ore, *n.* a compound of metal and other matter.
Or'gan, *n.* an instrument of action or motion, a wind instrument of music. [gans.
Or gan'ic, *a.* containing or-
Or'gan-ism, *n.* organical structure. [on an organ.
Or'gan-ist, *n.* one who plays
Or-gan-i-zâ'tion, *n.* act of systematizing, mode of a living.
Or'gan-ize, *v. t.* to systematize.
Or'gasm, *n.* immoderate excitement or action.
Or'gies, *n.* frantic revels.
O'ri-ent, *a.* rising as the sun; eastern.—*n.* the east.
O-ri-en'tal, *a.* eastern.
O-ri-en'tal-ist, *n.* one versed in oriental literature.
O'ri-fice, *n.* an opening.
Or'i-gin, *n.* beginning; source
O-rig'i-nal, *a.* first, primitive.
—*n.* a source ;first copy.
O-rig-i-nal'i-ty, *n.* quality of being original.
O-rig'in ate *v. t.* or *i.* to cause to be, to take rise; to begin.
O-rig-in â tion, *n.* a bringing into existence.
O'ril-lon, *n* a projecting tower at the shoulder of a bastion
O-ri'on, *n.* a southern conetal lation.
Or'i-son, *n.* a prayer.
Or'lop, *n.* a platform in ships.
Or'na ment, *n.* decoration.
—*v. t.* to adorn. [adorn.
Or-na-men'tal, *a.* tending to
Or'nâte, *a* adorned; decorated
Or-ni-thol'o-gy, *n* a descrip tion of birds, their form and habits. [mountains.
O-rol'o-gy, *n* the science of
O'phan, *n.* a fatherless & motherless child.
O'phan-âge, Or'phan-dom, the state of an orphan.
Or'phe-an, Or'phic, *a.* pertaining to Orpheus the poet.

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thine, fĭll, use—stŷle—f"tion, &c. (ish-un)—C as k—ġ as j—ċ as s—ch as sh—Th as in thine.

Or'pi-ment, *n.* a kind of mineral; yellow arsenic.
Or're-ry, *n.* a machine to show the planetary revolutions.
Or'ris, *n.* a plant of the Iris Florentina, used in perfumery.
Or'tho-dox, *a.* sound in doctrine.
Or'tho-dox-y, *n.* soundness of faith.
Or'tho-e-py, *n.* system of correct pronunciation.
Or-thog'ra-pher, *n.* one who spells words correctly.
Or-tho-graph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to orthography.
Or-thog'ra-phy, *n.* the correct spelling of words. [ing.
Or-thoi'o-gy, *n.* correct speak-
Or'tive, *a.* rising; eastern.
Orts, *n. pl.* fragments, refuse.
Os'cil-late, *v. i.* to vibrate.
Os-cil-la'tion, *n.* a vibration.
Os'cil-la-to-ry, *a.* moving as a pendulum.
Os'ci-tan-cy, *n.* a yawning.
Os'ci-tant, *a.* drowsy, sleepy.
Os-ci-ta'tion, *n.* act of gaping.
Os-cu-la'tion, *n.* a kissing.
Os'ier, *n.* a tree of the willow kind.
Os'se-ous, *a.* bony; like bone.
Os'si-cle, *n.* a small bone.
Os-sif'ie, *a.* becoming bone.
Os-si-fi-ca'tion, *n* the process of changing to bone.
Os-si-fy, *v.* to harden to bone.
Os-ti'o-rous, *a.* feeding on bones.
Os-ten'si-ble, *a.* apparent.
Os-ten'si-bly, *ad.* plausibly.
Os-ten'sive, *a.* tending to show
Os'tent, *n.* show, a prodigy.
Os-tent-a'tion, *n.* vain show.
Os-tent-a'tious, *a.* affectedly showy; gaudy.
Os-te-ol'o-gist, *n.* one who describes the bones of animals.
Os-te-ol'o-gy, *n.* description of bones. [river.
Os'ti-a-ry, *n.* the mouth of a
Ost'ler, one who takes care of horses.
Os'tra-cism, *n.* banishment by votes on shells.
Os'tra-cize, *v. t.* to banish by the voice of the populace.
Os'trich, *n.* a large fowl, with wings too short for flight.
Oth'er (uth'er), *a.* not the same, different. [place.
Oth'er-where, *ad.* in another
Oth'er-wise *ad.* in a different manner.
O'to-man, *a.* pertaining to the Turks.—*n.* a stuffed seat.
Ought (aut), *v. impers.* of Owe; it is fit; to be obliged in duty.—*n.* aught, aught.
—*n.* anything; something.
Ounce, *n.* a weight, a beast of prey
Our, *a.* pertaining to us.
Ours, *pron.* noting what belongs to us. [myself.
Our-self', *pron.* in royal style,
Our-selves', *pron. pl.* we; not others.
Ou'sel, *n.* a blackbird. [seize.
Oust, *v. t.* to remove; to dis-
Oust'er, *n.* objection.
Out, *ad.* abroad; not at home; not in office: at a loss.
—*interj.* an expression of abhorrence.—*Out* is a prefix to numerous verbs, and signifies to go beyond, exceed, or excel, as Out-act, Out-balance, Out-bid, &c. A few only of these compounds are here entered, because the use of this prefix is almost boundless.]
Out-bal'ance, *v. t.* to outweigh
Out-bid', *v. t.* to bid more.
Out'bound, *a.* going on a voyage.
Out-brave', *v. t.* to bully.
Out'break, *n.* a breaking forth.
Out'cast, *n.* a person banished
Out'cry, *n.* clamor, great cry.
Out-do', *v. t.* to excel, to surpass. [ed, surpassed.
Out-done' (-dun'), *pp.* exceed-
Out-drink', *v. t.* to exceed in drinking.
Out'er, *a.* that is without; outward. [treme part.
Out'er-most, *a.* on the ex-
Out-face', *v. t.* to bear or stare down. [ping.
Out'fit, *n.* expenses of equip-
Out'gate, *n.* an outlet.
Out gen'er-al, *v. t.* to exceed.
Out-go', *v. t.* to surpass.
Out'go-ing, *n.* act of going out.
Out grow', *v. t.* to surpass in growth. [guard.
Out'guard, *n.* an advanced
Out her'od, *v. t.* to exceed in cruelty. [the mansion.
Out'house, *n.* an appendage to
Out-land'ish, *a.* foreign, rustic
Out-last', *v. t.* to exceed in duration.
Out'law, *n.* one excluded the benefit of the law.—*v. t.* to deprive of the benefit of the law.
Out'law-ry, *n.* act of depriving of the benefit of the law.
Out'lay, *n.* expense, expenditure. [leaping.
Out-leap', *v. t.* to surpass in
Out'leap, *n.* a sally; issue from. [out.
Out'let, *n* a passage to let
Out'line, *n.* the exterior line; contour; first sketch.
Out-live', *v. t.* to survive.
Out-maech', *v. t.* to march faster than.
Out'most, *a.* farthest in the extremity.
Out-num'ber, *v. t.* to exceed in number [distance
Out'post, *n.* a station at a
Out-pour', *v. t.* to pour out.
Out'pour'ing, *n.* effusion.
Out'rage, *v. t.* to insult; to injure.—*n.* violence; insult.
Out-rage'ous, *a.* furious; violent. [yond.
Out-reach', *v. t.* to extend be-
Out-ride', *v.* to ride faster than.
Out'rid-er, *n.* an attending servant.
Out'right, *ad.* immediately.
Out-run', *v. t.* to surpass in running. [than.
Out-sail', *v. t.* to sail faster
Out-sell', *v. t.* to exceed in amount of sales.
Out'set, *n.* beginning.
Out-shine', *v. t.* to exceed in brightness.
Out'side, *n.* the outward part.
Out'skirt, *n.* border; suburb
Out-spread', *v. t.* to spread open.
Out-stand'ing, *ppr.* projecting outward.—*n.* not collected, unpaid.
Out-stare', *v. t.* to out-face.
Out-stretch', *v. t.* to extend far. [exceed.
Out-strip', *v. t.* to outgo; to
Out-talk' (out-tauk'), *v. t.* to surpass in talking.
Out-vote', *v. t.* to exceed in votes. [walk faster than.
Out-walk' (out-wauk), *v. t.* to
Out'ward, *a.* apparent.—*ad.* toward the outside.
Out'ward-ly, *ad.* externally.
Out-wear', *v. t.* to wear longer than.
Out-weigh' (out-wāy'), *v. t.* to exceed in weight, or in value and importance.
Out-wing', *v. t.* to extend the flanks of an army or line in action.
Out-wit', *v. t.* to exceed in design or cunning.
Out'work, *n.* a fortification.
Out-work', *v. t.* to do more work
O'val, *a.* egg-shaped.
—*n.* the form of an egg.
O-va'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of eggs. [are formed.
O've-ry, *n.* place where eggs
O'vate, *a.* egg-shaped, as a leaf. [umph.
O-va'tion, *n.* a lesser tri-
Ov'en, *n.* an arched place for baking.
O'ver, *prep.* across; above; upon, on the surface.—[*Over* is a convenient prefix to numerous words, and signifies excess or superiority; as Over-act, Over-balance, Over-bid, &c. A few only of these compounds are here given.]

O'ver, *ad.* from side to side, more than. [trousers.
O'ver-alls, *n.* a kind of long
O-ver-arch', *v. t.* to cover with an arch. [awe.
O-ver-awe', *v.t.* to restrain by
O-ver-bear', *v. t.* to bear down.
O-ver bear'ing, *a.* haughty.
O'ver-board, *ad.* out of the ship. [excess.
O-ver-bur'den, *v. t.* to load to
O-ver-cast', *v. t.* to cloud.
O-ver-charge', *v. t.* to charge to excess.
O'ver-charge, *n.* an unjust charge, excessive load.
O-ver-cloud', *v. t.* to cover with clouds
O-ver-come', *v. t.* to conquer.
O ver-do', *v. t.* to do too much. [much.
O-ver-done', *pp.* done too
O'ver-dose, *n.* too great a dose.
O ver-draw', *v. t.* to draw orders beyond the credit
O-ver-eat', *v. t.* to eat too much
O'ver fall, *n.* a steep fall of
O-ver-flow', *v.* to spread over —*n.* inundation [ness.
O-ver flow'ing, *n.* copious-
O-ver-grow', *v. t.* to cover with herbage, to grow beyond proper size; to rise above. [growth.
O'ver-grŏwth, *n.* excessive
O-ver-hang', *v. t.* to jut over.
O-ver hăul', *v.* precipitate
O-ver-haul', *v. t.* to turn over and examine.
O ver-head', *ad* above, aloft.
O-ver-hear', *v. t.* to hear by accident. excess.
O-ver-hēat', *v. t.* to heat to
O-ver-lade', *v. t.* to overload.
O-ver-lay', *v. t.* to spread over; to smother.
O-ver-leap', *v. t.* to leap over.
O-ver-load', *v. t.* to load too heavily.
O ver-look', *v. t.* to inspect, to neglect; to excuse.
O-ver-match', *v.t.* to conquer.
O'ver-match, *n.* one of superior strength.
O-ver-much', *n.* more than sufficient. [before.
O-ver-night', *n.* in the night
O-ver-pass', *v. t.* to go over, to omit. [much.
O-ver-pāy', *v. t.* to pay too
O'ver-plus, *n.* more than is wanted. [weight.
O'ver-poise, *n.* preponderant
O-ver pow'er, *v. t.* to vanquish, to affect too strongly.
O-ver rāte', *v. t.* to rate too high or beyond the truth.
O-ver-reach', *v. t.* to deceive.
O-ver-rule', *v. t* to control.
O-ver-run', *v. t.* to spread over; to march over; to ravage. [tend.
O-ver-see', *v. t.* to superin-
O'ver-seer, *n.* a supervisor.
O-ver-set', *v.t.* or *i.* to overturn
O-ver-shāde', *v. t.* to cover with shade.
O-ver-shad'ŏw, *v. t.* to cover.
O-ver-shoot', *v. t.* to shoot beyond. [over.
O'ver-shot, *n.* receiving water
O-ver-sēe', *v. t.* to superintend.
O-ver-skip', *v. t.* to skip over.
O-ver-sleep', *v. t.* to sleep too long. [over.
O-ver-spread', *v. t.* to cover
O-ver-step', *v. t.* to step beyond [full.
O-ver-stock', *v. t.* to fill too
O-ver-stŏre', *v. t.* to store with too much.
O-ver-strāin', *v. t.* to strain to excess
O-ver-strew', *v. t.* to spread or scatter over
O'vert, *a* open, apparent.
O-ver tāke', *v. t.* to come up with
O-ver tāsk', *v.t.* to impose too much work on
O-ver tax', *v. t.* to tax to excess
O ver throw', *v t.* to subvert.
O'ver-throw, *n.* ruin, defeat.
O'vert-ly, *ad.* openly
O ver top', *v t.* to exceed in height.
O'ver-ture, *n* a proposal
O ver-turn', *v. t* to throw down, to destroy.
O-ver turn'ing, *n.* subversion.
O-ver-val'ue, *v. t.* to rate too highly
O-ver-ween'ing, *ppr.* thinking too highly.
—*a* conceited.
O-ver-weigh' (-wā), *v. t* to surpass in weight.
O'ver-weight, *n.* greater weight. [over
O-ver-whelm', *v. t.* to spread
O-ver-wise', *a.* wise to affectation.
O-ver-work', *v. t.* to cause to labor too much.
O-ver wrought' (-raut'), *pp.* labored to excess.
O'vi-form, *a.* having the shape of an egg. [eggs.
O-vip'a-rous, *a.* producing
Owe, *v. t.* to be indebted.
Ow'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* due, ascribable to. [night.
Owl, *n.* a fowl that flies by
Ow'ler, *n.* one who exports contraband goods.
Own, *a.* belonging to.
—*v.t.* to avow, to have title to
Own'er, *n.* the proprietor.
Own'er ship, *n.* ultimate right of possession.
Ox, *n.*, *pl* ox'en; a male of the bovine genus.
Ox'eyed (-ide), *a.* having large full eyes.
Ox'ide, *n.* a compound of oxygen and a base.
Ox'id-ize, Ox'id-ize, *v. t.* to convert into an oxide.
Ox'y-gen, *n.* an element that generates acids, the respirable part of air.
Ox'y-gen-ize, Ox'y-gen-ize, *v. t.* to cause to combine with oxygen.
Ox-yg'e-nous, *a.* pertaining to oxygen. [cannon.
O'yer, *n* a hearing or trial of
Oy'-mel, *n.* mixture of vinegar and honey.
O-yez', *oyez* hear ye!
Oys'ter, *n.* a bivalvular shell fish.

P.

Pab'u-lar, Pab'u-lous, *a.* relating to food, alimental.
Pab'u-lum, *n.* food, support.
Pace, *n.* a step, gait.
—*v t* or *i* to measure by steps
Pa-cif'ic, *a* conciliatory.
Pa cif-i cā'tion, *n.* act of making peace
Pa-cif-i-cā'tor, *n.* a mediator a peace-maker. [allay
Pa'ci fy, *v t* to appease, to
Pack, *n* a bundle, load, a set of cards, a number of hounds —*v t.* to make into a bundle.
Pack'age, *n* a bundle, a bale.
Pack cloth, *n* a cloth in which goods are packed up.
Pack'et, *n* a small package, a vessel for dispatches, or for passengers.
Pack'horse, *n.* a horse for burdens. [parcels
Pack'thread, *n.* a thread for
Pact, Pac'tion, *n.* a contract covenant [agreement.
Pac'tion-al, *a.* belonging to
Pad, *n.* a small cushion.
Pad'dle, *v. t.* to play in water. —*n.* a small oar
Pad'dock, *n.* a small enclosure
Pad'lock, *n* a lock for a stapes.
Pæ'an, a song of triumph.
Pā'gan, *n* a heathen; an idolater.
—*a* heathenish, gentile.
Pā'gan-ism, *n.* heathenism.
Page, *n.* a boy; one side of leaf.
—*v. t.* to mark with pages.
Pag'eant (paj'ent), *n.* a pomp one show.
—*a.* showy; pompous.
Pāg'eant-ry, *n* show, pomp.

Pal'-mal, *s.* consisting of palms.
Pa-go'da, *s.* an Indian temple; a gold coin of India.
Paid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Pay.*
Pail, *s.* a vessel for water, &c.
Pain, *s.* distress; penalty.
—*v. t.* to distress; to afflict.
Pain'ful, *a.* distressing.
Pain'ful-ness, *s.* affliction.
Pain'im, *s.* an infidel.
Paint, *v. t.* to color with a brush, to portray.
—*s.* a coloring substance.
Paint'er, *s.* one who paints, a rope.
Paint'ing, *s.* a picture; art of forming figures in colors.
Pair, *s.* two things alike; united, or used together.
—*v. t.* to join in couples.
Pa'lace, *s.* a magnificent house; a royal edifice.
Pal-an-quin', *s.* a covered carriage borne on the shoulders. [taste.
Pal'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the
Pal'a-tal, *a.* pertaining to the palate.
Pal'ate, *s.* the roof of the mouth; taste
Pal'a-tine, *a.* pertaining to a palace.—*s.* one invested with royal privileges.
Pa-la'ver, *s.* talk, discourse.
—*v. t.* to flatter.
Pale, *a.* destitute of color; wan.—*v. t.* to turn pale
—*s.* a pointed board, a stake —*v. t.* to inclose with pales.
Pale'ness, *s.* want of color, wanness.
Pa-le-og'ra-phy, *s.* ancient manner of writing.
Pa-le-ol'o-gy, *s.* a treatise on ancient writings.
Pa'le-o-zo'ic, *a.* containing the remains of the earliest created animals.
Pa-læ'stric, *a.* pertaining to the exercise of wrestling.
Pal'ette (-et), *s.* a small board on which painters mix their colors.
Pal'frey, *s.* a small horse.
Pal'ing, *s.* an inclosing with pales
Pal-i-sade', *s.* a fortification of stakes.
—*v. t.* to fortify with pales or posts.
Pall, *s.* a covering for the dead —*v. t.* to make vapid; to cloak, to cloy.
Pal-li'di-um, *s.* a statue of Pallas; an effective defence
Pal'let, *s.* a small mean bed.
Pal'li-ate, *v. t* to excuse.
Pal-li-a'tion, *s.* extenuation.
Pal'li-a-tive, *a.* that which extenuates.
Pal'lid, *a.* pale; wan.
Pal-lid'i-ty, Pal'lid-ness, *s.* want of color; paleness.
Palm, *s.* a tree; inner part of the hand.
—*v. t.* to conceal in the hand; to cheat. [bed.
Pal'mā-ted, *a.* entirely web-
Pal'mer, *s.* a pilgrim.
Pal-met'to, *s.* a species of palm-tree.
Pal'mis-try, *s.* art of telling fortunes by the hand.
Pal'my, *a.* bearing palms, towering; victorious.
Pal'pa-ble, *a.* that may be felt, gross.
Pal-pa-bil'i-ty, *s.* quality of being palpable; plainness.
Pal'pi-tāte, *v. i.* to throb or beat, as the heart.
Pal-pi-ta'tion, *s.* a preternatural pulsation of the heart.
Pal'sie-al, *a.* affected with the palsy.
Pal'sy, *s.* loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion.
—*v. t.* to paralyze.
Pal'ter, *v. i.* to fail; to come short, to balk.
Pal'tri-ness, *s.* meanness.
Pal'try, *a.* mean, pitiful
Pam, *s* the knave of clubs.
Pam'per, *v. t.* to feed with delicacies.
Pam'phlet (pam'flet), *s.* sheets stitched unbound.
Pam-phlet-eer', *s.* a writer of pamphlets
Pan, *s.* a broad vessel; part of a gun-lock.
Pan'cake, *s.* thin batter fried in a pan. [dicine.
Pan-a-cē'a, *s.* a universal me-
Pan'cre-as, *s.* a soft gland of the body.
Pan-dem'ic, *a.* incident to a whole people, epidemic.
Pan'dect, *s* a complete treatise on any science.
Pan'dects, *s pl.* the books of civil law compiled by Justinian. [wretch.
Pan'der, *s.* a pimp, a mean
Pan-die-u-lā'tion, *s.* a yawning.
Pāne, *s.* a square of glass.
Pan-e-gyr'ic, *s.* formal praise.
Pan-e gyr'ie-al, *a* containing praise, encomiastic.
Pan-e-gyr'ist, *s.* one who bestows praise; an eulogist.
Pan'e-gy-rize, *v. t.* to praise highly.
Pan'el, *s.* square of wainscot; jury roll.—*v. t.* to form with panels.
Pang, *s.* extreme pain; torture.
—*v. t.* to distress with pain.
Pan'ic, *s.* a sudden fright.
—*a.* extreme or sudden.
Pan'nāge, *s.* mast of oak or beech; fed on by swine.
Pan'nel, *s.* a russe saddle; in artillery the carriage which carries mortars.
Pann'ier (pan'yer), *s.* a basket to be carried on horses.
Pan-o-ply, *s.* armor for the defence. [view.
Pan-o-rā'ma, *s.* complete
Pan'sy, *s.* a kind of violet; heart's ease.
Pant, *v. i.* to beat rapidly.
—*s.* a rapid beating.
Pan-ta-loon', *s.* a kind of trowsers; a buffoon
Pan'the-ism, *s.* the doctrine that the universe is God.
Pan-the-ist'ie-al, *a.* making the universe to be God.
Pan-thē'on, *s.* a temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities. [beast; a pard.
Pan'ther, *s.* a spotted wild
Pan'tile, *s.* a gutter tile.
Pant'ler, *s.* an upper servant in a great family.
Pan'to-graph, *s.* an instrument to copy any drawing.
Pan-tog'ra-phy, *s.* general description.
Pan'to-mime, *s.* representation in dumb show.
Pan-to-mim'ic, *a.* representing characters and actions by dumb show. [provisions.
Pan'try, *s.* an apartment for
Pap, *s.* a nipple, soft food.
Pa pa', *s.* a father.
Pā'pa-cy, *s.* popedom; papal authority. [pope; popish.
Pā'pal, *a.* belonging to the
Pa-pa'ver-ous, *a.* resembling poppies.
Pā'per, *s.* a substance in sheets, usually made of cotton or linen.—*v. t.* to cover with paper.
Pap'i-er Mā-ché, *s.* paper reduced to a pulp, and converted into trays, ornamental mouldings, &c. [pie
Pap'il, *s.* a small pap, or nip
Pa-pil'i-o, *s.* a moth or butterfly. [bling a butterfly.
Pa-pil-io-nā'ceous, *a.* resem-
Pap'il-la-ry, Pap'il-lous, *a.* resembling nipples; covered with little points.
Pā'pist, *s.* an adherent to the popish religion.
Pa-pis'ti-cal, *a.* popish.
Pap'pous, *a* downy. [culent.
Pap'py, *a.* like pap; soft; succ
Pap'u-lous, *a.* covered with little vesicles or blisters.
Pa-pȳ'rus, *s.* an Egyptian plant, a kind of reed of which paper was made.
Pār, *s.* state of equality; equitude, equal value.
Par-a-ble, *s* a fable.
Par-a-bo'la, *s.* one of the conic sections; a curve.

Par a-bol'ic, *a.* having the form of a parabola; expressed by parable or similitude.
Par'a-chute, *n.* an instrument to prevent rapidity of descent in a balloon.
Par'a-clete, *n.* a comforter; advocate.
Par'ade', *n.* a place to assemble troops, show, pomp.
—*v. t.* to assemble as troops.
Par'a-digm (-dim), *n.* exhibition of a verb.
Par-a-dig'mat-al, *a.* pertaining to paradigm.
Par'a-dise, *n.* Eden; a place of bliss.
Par'a-dise, *n.* an elevation of earth behind fortified places to secure them from sudden attack.
Par'a-dox, *n* a tenet seeming-ly absurd.
Par-a-dox'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to paradox.
Par'a-gon, *n.* pattern of excellence.
Par'a-graph, *n.* part of a discourse.
—*v. t.* to write paragraphs.
Par-al-lac'tic, *a.* pertaining to parallax.
Par'al-lax, *n.* difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body.
Par'al-lel, *a.* equally distant.
—*v. t.* to equal.—*n.* a line at the same distance from another in all its length, in military operations parallels and trenches to connect the several approaches to a besieged place.
Par'al-lel-ism, *n.* state of being parallel.
Par-al-lel'o-gram, *n.* a right-lined figure of four sides, whose opposite sides are equal, a long square [ing.
Pa-ral'o-gism, *n.* false reason-
Pa-ral'y-sis, *n.* palsy.
Par-a-lyt'ic, *a.* affected with palsy.—*n.* one who has lost the power of muscular motion.
Par'a-lyze, *v. t.* to affect with palsy, to deprive of the power of muscular motion, to destroy action. [rior.
Par'a-mount, *a.* chief; supe-
Par'a-mour, *n.* a lover, wooer.
Par'a-pet, *n.* a wall for defence.
Par-a-pher-na'lia, *n.* goods of a wife beyond her dower.
Par'a-phrase, *n.* a copious explanation.
—*v. t.* to interpret amply.
Par'a-phrast, *n.* one who interprets. [explanation.
Par-a-phras'tic, *a.* ample in
Par'a-site, *n.* a flatterer; a plant growing on another.
Par-a-sit'ic-al, *a.* flattering meanly; growing on another tree.
Par'a-sol, *n.* a small umbrella
Par'boil, *v. t.* to boil partly.
Par'cel, *n.* a small bundle.
—*v. t.* to divide into portions.
Par'ce-na-ry, *n.* co-heirship.
Parch, *v.* to burn the surface.
Parch'ment, *n* the skin of a sheep or goat so dressed as to be fitted for writing on.
Pard, *n.* a spotted beast.
Par'don (par'dn), *n* forgiveness.—*v. t.* to forgive, to remit. [forgiven.
Par'don-a-ble, *a* that may be
Par'don-er, *n.* one who forgives. [face.
Pare, *v. t.* to cut off the sur-
Par-e-gor'ic, *n.* a medicine that mitigates pain.
Par'ent, *n.* a father or mother
Par'ent-age, *n.* birth, extraction. [rents.
Pa-ren'tal, *a.* becoming pa-
Pa-ren'the-sis, *n.* a sentence or part of it included in curved lines, thus ( ).
Par-en-thet'ic-al, *a.* included in a parenthesis.
Par'get, *n.* gypsum, plaster stone.
Par-hel'ion (-hēl'yun), *n.*; *pl.* parhelia, a mock sun.
Pa-ri'e-tal, *a.* constituting walls or sides. [off
Pa'ring, *n.* rind or skin cut
Par'ish, *n* district, religious society
Pa-rish'on-er, *n* one belonging to a parish.
Pa-ri'sian, *n.* an inhabitant of Paris.
Par'i-ty, *n* equality, likeness
Park, *n* inclosure for deer, a place for artillery
Par'lance, *n.* conversation.
Par'ley, *n.* conference.—*v. t.* to treat by word of mouth.
Par'lia-ment, *n.* the three estates or legislative body of the realm.
Par-lia-ment'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to parliament.
Par'lor, *n.* a room for conversation. [parish.
Pa-ro'chi-al, *a.* belonging to a
Par'o-dy, *n.* a different application of words.—*v. t.* to apply differently
Pa-role', *n.* word of mouth, a promise by a prisoner released that he will return.
Par'o-quet, *n.* a small parrot.
Pa-rot'id, *a.* noting glands near the ears.
Par'ox-ysm, *n.* periodical return of a fit.
Par-ri-cid'al, *a.* consenting in parricide.
Par'ri-cide, *n.* one who murders his parent.
Par'rot, *n.* a bird of numerous species.
Par'ry, *v. t.* to ward off.
Parse, *v. t.* to resolve by grammar. [sparing
Par-si-mō'ni-ous, *a.* frugal;
Par'si-mo-ny, *n.* sparingness in the use of money.
Par'sing, *n.* exercise of resolving a sentence into the parts of speech, and accounting for the construction.
Parsley, *n.* a well-known herb, in a military sense a difficult narrow passage
Pars'nep, *n.* a plant and root
Par'son, *n.* the priest of a parish. [parson
Par'son-age, *n.* benefice of a
Part, *n.* a portion; share; side.—*v. t.* to divide; to share, to separate.
Part'age, *n.* division; the act of sharing.
Par-take', *v. t.* to have a part.
Par-tar're (par-tāre'), *n.* a level ground. [biased.
Par'tial, *a.* including a part,
Par-ti-al'i-ty, *n.* undue bias.
Par'tial-ly, *ad.* in part only with bias.
Par'ti-ble, *a.* divisible.
Par-tic'i-pant, *a.* sharing, partaking.—*n.* a partaking
Par-tic'i-pate, *v. t.* to partake
Par-tic-i-pa'tion, *n.* a sharing
Par'ti-ci-ple, *n* a word formed from a verb, and having the sense of a verb, adjective, or noun. [atom.
Par'ti-cle, *n.* a small part; an
Par-tic'u-lar, *a* singular, individual.—*n.* a point.
Par tic-u-lar'i-ty, *n.* something peculiar
Par-tic'u-lar ize, *v. t.* to name particulars.
Par tic'u-lar-ly, *ad.* singly.
Part'ing, *n.* separation; a breaking.
Par'ti-san, *n.* a partyman; a military officer well acquainted with the country and skilful in surprising an enemy. [parts.
Par'tite, *a.* separated into
Par-ti'tion, *n.* that which separates.—*v. t.* to divide into parts.
Part'i-tive, *a.* distributive.
Part'ly, *ad.* in part; in some measure. [mate
Part'ner, *n.* associate in busi-
Part'ner-ship, *n.* union in business.
Par-took', *prat.* of *Partake*
Par'tridge, *n.* a name given to different birds.
Parts, *n. pl* faculties.
Par ti'ri-ent, *a.* bringing forth young. [ing forth
Par-tu-ri'tion, *n.* act of bring-
Par'ty, *n.* a select assembly one of two litigants.

pâtre nâl, *a* an upstart
Pas'chal, *a.* pertaining to the passover.
Pas'cu..ge, *n* pastorage [nor
Pa-shaw', *n* a Turkish gover-
Pas'quin, *n* a lampoon, sa tiric writing.
Pas'quin-âde, *n* a satirical writing —*v. t.* to lampoon
Pass, *v. t* to go, to spend the time, to omit, to enact —*n* a passage, licence to pass, a thrust. [passed
Pass'a ble, *a* that may be Pas sa'do, *n* a thrust
Pas'sage, *n* act of passing, way, road, course, clause or portion of a book
Pas'sen ger, *n* one that travels on foot, in a vehicle, or in a ship
Pas si bil i ty, *n* capacity of receiving impressions
Pas'si ble, *a* that may suffer
Pass'ing, *n* act of going
Pass'ing bell, *n* death bell
Pas'sion *n* feeling desire
Pas'sion ate, *a* easily excited
Pas'sion less, *a.* void of passion
Pas sive *a* receiving impressions, unresisting
Pas'sive ness, *n* patience, submission
Pass'o ver *n* a feast of the Jews, commemorating the escape of their forefathers from Egypt
Pass'port *n* a permission to pass, a licence
Past *pret* and *pp* of *Pass* —*prep* beyond
Paste, *n* flour moistened —*v. t* to unite with paste
Paste'board, *n.* a species of thick paper
Pas tern, *n* joint of a horse next the foot [crayons
Pas tile', *n* a roll of paste for
Pas time, *n* diversion, sport
Pas'tor, *n.* a shepherd, minister.
Pas'tor-al, *a* rural, relating to the care of souls
—*n* a poem on rural affairs
Pas'tor-ship, *n* the office of a pastor
Pas try, *n* pies, tarts, cake
Pas'tur a ble, *a* fit for pasture
Pas'tur age, *n* feed for cattle
Pas'ture, *n* land for grazing —*v* to graze
Pas'ty, *a* like paste or dough —*n* a pie made of paste
Pat, *a* fit, exact, ready.
—*ad* fitly
—*v. t.* to tap —*n.* a light blow
Pa-tar'ero, *n* a small piece of swivel artillery
Patch, *n* a piece of cloth.
—*v t* to put a patch on
Patch'work, *n.* bits of cloth sewed together.
Pâte, *n* the head
Pat'e fac'tion, *n* the act or state of opening [face
Pat'en, *n* the cover of a chal
Pat'ent, *a* open, public
—*n* a grant of exclusive right
—*v t* to make a public grant of
Pat-ent ee', *n* one to whom a patent is granted
Pa ter'nal *a* fatherly
Pa ter'ni ty, *n* the relation of a father [prayer
Pat'er nos ter, *n* the Lord's
Path, *n* a way, a tract, course
Pa thet'ic, *a* affecting the passions
Path'less, *a* having no path
Pa thol o gy *n* the science of diseases [fering
Pâ thos *n* that which excites
Path way, *n* a path way, course [quid discontent
Pâ'tience *n* a suffering with
Pâ'tient, *a* enduring without murmuring [ease
—*n* a person suffering dis
Pâ tri arch, *n* the head of a family, a dignitary of the church
Pa tri arch'al, *a* pertaining to a patriarch
Pa tri'cian, *n* a noble
—*a* a nobleman in Rome
Pat ri mo'ni al, *a* derived by inheritance
Pat'ri mo ny, *n* an estate derived from an ancestor
Pa tri ot, *n* one who loves his country
Pa tri ot ic *a* having love to one's country
Pat'ri ot ism, *n* love of one's country
Pa trôl' *n* a walking round, the night guard
—*v* to go the rounds in camp
Pâ tron, *n* a supporter, defender [tection
Pat ron age, *n* support, pro-
Pat'ron al *a* supporting, defending
Pat'ron ess, *n* a female patron
Pat ron ize, *v t* to support, to favor.
Pat ro-nym'ic, *n* a name expressing that of an ancestor
Pat ten, *n* a clog shod with an iron ring
Pat'ter pan, *n* a pan to bake a small pie in
Pat ter, *v t* to strike as drops of rain [tation
Pat tern, *n* a model for imi
Pau ci ty, *n* fewness
Paunch, *n* the belly and its contents
Pau per, *n* a poor person, one supported by the public
Pau'per-ism, *n* state of indigence, poverty
Pause, *n.* a stop, cessation
—*v t.* to cease to act or speak.
Pâve, *v t* to lay with stones or bricks. [flying
Pâ-ve-ha'tion, *n* act of terri
Pâve ment, *n.* a layer of stones or brick
Pa vil'ion (vil'yun), *n* a tent
Pâ'vior, *n.* one who paves.
Paw, *n* the foot of a beast.
—*v t* to scrape with the foot
Pawn, *n* a pledge deposited, one of the minor pieces at chess
—*v t* to leave as security
Pawn'bro-ker, *n* one who lends money on pledge
Pay, *v t*, *pret* and *pp* paid, to discharge as a debt or duty, to reward
—*n* payment, reward, wages
Pâ'a ble *a* that is to be paid
Pay day *n* a day when pay ment is to be made.
Pay'list *n* the quarterly account rendered to the War Office by paymasters [pay.
Pay'mas ter, *n* one who is to
Pay'ment, *n* act of paying
Pay sergeant, *n* a non-com missioned officer appointed to pay a company of soldiers
Pea, *n*, *pl* peas, or pease, a leguminous plant and its fruit of many varieties
Peace, *n* quiet, freedom from war [or strife
Pêace'a ble, *a* free from war
Pêace ful, *a* quiet, undisturbed
Peace'ful ness, *n.* freedom from tumult
Peach, *n* a delicious stone fruit [peacock
Pea hen, *n* female of the
Peak, *n* the top of a hill or mountain, a point
Peak'ing, *a* sneaking, mean.
Pêal, *n* a loud sound
Pê an, *n* a song of praise or triumph [rieties.
Pear, *n* a fruit of many va-
Pearl (perl), *n* a white substance found in a fish of the oyster kind
Pearl ash, *n* refined potash.
Pearl y, *a* like pearl
Peas ant (pez ant), *n* one who lives by rural labor
Peas ant ry, *n* country people
Pêas cod, *n* the shell that contains peas
Pêase *n pl* peas collectively
Peat, *n* a substance resembling turf [fuel, a fen
Pêat'moss, *n* a material for
Peb'ble, *n* a roundish stone
Pec'ca ble, *a* liable to sin
Pec ca-dil'lo, *n* a slight fault.
Pec'can-cy, *n* a bad quality or habit
Pec'cant, *a* criminal, faulty
Peck, *n* the fourth of a bushel
—*v. t* to strike with the beak,

Pe'ctin-al, *a.* resembling a comb.
Pec'to-ral, *a.* belonging to the breast.
—*n.* a breast-plate.
Pec'u-late, *v. t.* to defraud the public. [ment.
Pec-u-la'tion, *n.* embezzle-
Pec'u-la-tor, *n.* one who misappropriates money entrusted to him.
Pe-cul'iar, *a.* appropriate; singular.
Pe-cul'iar-i-ty, *n.* singularity.
Pe-cul'iar-ize, *v. t.* to make peculiar.
Pe-cul'iar-ly, *ad.* particularly.
Pe-cun'ia-ry, *a.* consisting in money. [gogue.
Ped'a-gog'ie, *a.* suiting a peda-
Ped'a-gog-ism, *n.* business of a pedagogue.
Ped'a-gogue, *n.* one who keeps a school. [foot.
Pe'dal, *a.* pertaining to the
Ped'al, *n.* large pipe of an organ. [his learning.
Ped'ant, *n.* one who displays
Pe-dan'tic, *a.* ostentatious of learning. [learning.
Ped'ant-ry, *n.* ostentation of
Ped'dle, *v. i.* to travel and retail goods.
Ped'dling, *a.* trifling, unimportant. [column.
Ped'es-tal, *n.* the base of a
Pe-des'tri-an, *a.* travelling on foot.—*n.* a walker.
Ped'i-cle, *n.* the footstalk of fruits, &c.
Pe-dic'u-lar, *a.* lousy.
Ped'i-gree, *n.* genealogy; lineage.
Ped'i-ment, *n.* an ornamental crowning of the front of a building.
Ped'lar, *n.* one who hawks small commodities for sale.
Pe-do-bap'tism, *n.* baptism of infants.
Pe-do-bap'tist, *n.* one who holds to infant baptism
Pe-dom'e-ter, *n.* a wheeled instrument for measuring the space walked over
Peel, *v. t.* to strip off skin or rind.—*n.* rind, bark; a fire-shovel.
Peep, *n.* sly look.—*v. i.* to begin to appear, to look slyly.
Peer, *n.* an equal; nobleman.—*v. t.* to come in sight; to appear.
Peer'age, *n.* body of peers.
Peer'ess, *n.* a peer's lady.
Peer'less, *a.* having no equal.
Pee'vish, *a.* fretful, petulant.
Pee'vish-ness, *n.* fretfulness.
Peg, *n.* a small wooden pin.—*v. t.* to fasten with a wooden pin.
Pe-lā'i-an, *a.* pertaining to the sea.
Pelf, *n.* money ill-gotten.
Pel'i-can, *n.* a genus of aquatic birds distinguished for its peculiar affection for its young. [for a female.
Pe-lisse' (pe-lees'), *n.* a cloak
Pell, *n.* a skin, a hide.
Pel'let, *n.* a little ball.
Pel'li-cle, *n.* thin external skin, film.
Pell'mell, *ad.* confusedly.
Pells, *n. pl.* an officer in the exchequer. [rent.
Pel-lu'cid, *a.* clear, transpa-
Pelt, *n.* skin of a beast with its fur.—*v. t.* to strike with small substances.
Pel'try, *n.* skins; furs.
Pel'vis, *n.* the lower part of the body
Pen, *n* instrument for writing, inclosure.
—*v. t* to record with a pen; to confine.
Pē'nal, *a.* denouncing or incurring punishment.
Pen'al-ty, *n* punishment inflicted for crime
Pen'ance, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.
Pence, *n. pl.* of *Penny*.
Pen'cil, *n.* a brush used by painters—*v. t* to paint, draw or write with a pencil.
Pend'ant, *n.* a jewel, a flag.
Pend'en-cy, *n.* suspense; delay of decision. [ported.
Pend'ent, *a.* hanging, sup-
Pend'ing, *a.* depending; undecided. [swinging.
Pend'u-lous, *a.* hanging,
Pend'u-lum, *n.* a body suspended and vibrating.
Pen'e-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pen'e-tran-cy, *n.* the power of piercing [tile.
Pen'e-trant, *a.* sharp subPen'e-trate, *v. t.* to pierce; to enter [ing, sagacity.
Pen-e-tra'tion, *n.* act of enterPen'e-tra-tive, *a.* sharp, acute
Pen'guin, *n.* a water fowl
Pe-nin'su la, *n.* land nearly surrounded by water.
Pe-nin'su-lar, *a* nearly surrounded by water. [sin.
Pen'i-tence, *n.* contrition for
Pen'i-tent, *a.* suffering sorrow for sin.
—*n* one who repents of sin.
Pen-i-ten'tial, *a.* expressing penitence.
Pen-i-ten'tia-ry, *a.* relating to penitence.
—*n.* a house of correction.
Pen'knife, *n.* a knife for making pens.
Pen'man, *n.* one who writes a good hand.
Pen'man ship, *n.* manner of writing.
Pen'nant, Pen'non, *n.* a small flag, a tackle for hoisting.
Pen'nate, *a.* winged. [ney
Pen'ni less, *a.* having no mo-
Pen'ny, *n., pl* pence, the twelfth of a shilling.
Pen'ny-weight (-wāte), *n.* a Troy weight of 24 grains.
Pen'ny-wise, *a* saving small sums at the risk of larger.
Pen'ny-worth, *n.* what may be bought for a penny.
Pen'sile, *a.* hanging, suspended
Pen'sion, *n.* a settled allowance.
—*v. t.* to settle a pension on.
Pen'sion-er, one who has a pension.
Pen'sive, *a.* thoughtful; sad.
Pen'sive-ness, *n.* thoughtful ness. [confined.
Pent, *pp.* or *a.* of *Pen*; closely
Pen'ta-chord, *n.* an instrument with five strings.
Pen'ta gon, *n.* a figure having five angles.
Pen'ta-graph, *n.* an instrument for reducing figures.
Pen-ta-hē'dron, *n.* a figure of five equal sides.
Pen-tam'e-ter, *n.* a poetic verse of five feet. [angles.
Pen tan'gu lar, *a.* having five
Pen-ta-pet'a lous, *a.* having five petals.
Pen'ta teūch, *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament.
Pen'te-cost, *n* a Jewish festival at Whitsuntide.
Pent'house, *n.* a sloping shed or roof.
Pen'tile, *n.* a tile.
Pe-nult'i-ma, *n.* last syllable but one of a word.
Pe num'bra, *n* a partial shade.
Pe-nu'ri-ous, *a.* parsimonious.
Pen'u-ry, *n.* poverty, indigence. [soldier.
Pē'on, *n.* in India a polies
Pē'o-ny, *n* a perennial plant with tuberous roots and large red flowers.
Pē'ople (pē'pl), *n.* a body of persons.—*v. t.* to stock with inhabitants.
Pep'per, *n* a plant and its seed.—*v. t.* to sprinkle with pepper
Pep'per-corn, *n.* anything of trifling value. [mint
Pep'per-mint, *n.* very hot
Per, a prefix, primarily signifies *through* or *by*.
Per-ad-ven'ture, *ad.* by chance
Per'a-grāte, *v. i.* to wander over. round
Per-am'bu-late, *v. t.* to walk
Per-am-bu-lā'tion, *n.* a passing over.
Per-am'bu-lā-tor, *n.* an instrument to measure distances

Per-ceiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived.
Per-ceive' (-seev'), *v. t.* to feel; to observe, to discern.
Per-cep-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being perceivable.
Per-cep'tible, *a.* that can be felt. [ing.
Per-cep'tion, *n.* act of perceiv-
Per-cep'tive, *a.* able to perceive.
Perch, *n.* a fish; a roost; a rod. —*v. i.* to light; to roost.
Per-chance', *ad.* perhaps.
Per-cip'i-ent, *a.* perceiving. —*n.* one that perceives.
Per'co-late, *v. t.* to strain through a sieve; to filtrate.
Per-co-la'tion, *n.* filtration.
Per-cuss', *v. t.* to strike.
Per-cus'sion, *n.* a striking.
Per-cus'sion-lock, *n.* that part of a fire-lock now used instead of flints.
Per-cus'sive, Per-cu'tient (-shyent), *a.* striking against
Per-di'tion, *n.* ruin; loss of the soul.
Per-dû, *ad.* in concealment.
Per-dûr'a-ble, *a.* lasting.
Per-dûr'a'tion, *n.* long continuance.
Per'e-grin-âte, *v. i.* to travel.
Per'e-grine, a foreigner.
Per'emp-to-ry, *a.* positive; absolute. [petual.
Per-en'ni-al, *a.* durable, per-
Per'fect, *a.* complete; finished. —*v. t.* to finish, to complete.
Per-fec'tion, *n.* completeness.
Per-fective, *a.* conducive to perfection.
Per'fect-ly, *ad.* completely.
Per-fid'i-ous, *a.* false to trust.
Per'fi-dious-ness, *n.* treachery.
Per'fi-dy, *n.* violation of faith.
Per-for'âte, *v. t.* to bore or pierce through. [through.
Per-for-â'tion, *n.* act of boring
Per-force', *ad.* by force.
Per-form', *v. t.* to do; to execute. [done.
Per-form'a-ble, *a.* that can be
Per-form'ance, *n.* that which is done. [forms.
Per-form'er, *n. t.* one that per-
Per-fume', *v. t.* to scent.
Per'fume, *n.* a sweet scent.
Per-fûm'er, *n.* a maker of perfumes, that which perfumes
Per-fûm'er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.
Per-func'tory, *a.* done for external form, or to get rid of the duty. [overspread.
Per-fûse', *v. t.* to tincture; to
Per-fû'sion, *n.* act of pouring out upon anything. [may be.
Per-haps', *ad.* by chance; it
Per-i-car'di-um, *n.* a thin membrane round the heart.
Per-i-cra'ni-um, *n.* the membrane that covers the skull.
Per'i-gee, *n.* that point in the orbit of the sun or moon nearest to the earth.
Per-i-hê'lion, *n.* the point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.
Per'il, *n.* danger; hazard; risk. —*v. t.* to hazard.
Per'il-ous, *a.* full of danger.
Pe-rim'e-ter, *n.* the circumference of a figure.
Pe'ri-od, *n.* a circuit; time of a revolution, series of years; end; full sentence or point.
Pe-ri-od'ic-al, *a.* regularly returning.
Per-i-os'te-um, *n.* the membrane that covers the bones.
Pe-ri pa-tet'ic, *n.* one accustomed to dispute while walking.
Pe-riph'er-y (-rif'-), *n.* circumference of a circle. [tion.
Per'i-phrâse, *n.* a circumlocu-
Per-i-phras'tic, *a.* expressed in many words.
Per-ip-neû'mo-ny, *n.* inflammation of the lungs; consumption.
Per'ish, *v. i.* to decay; to die; to go to ruin. [ish.
Per'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to per-
Per'i-stal'tic, *a.* spiral; vermicular or worm-like.
Per'i-style, *n.* a circle of columns.
Per'i-wig, *n.* a cap of false hair
Per'i-wink-le, *n.* a sea snail.
Per'jure, *v. t.* to forswear, to take a false oath wilfully.
Per'ju-ry, *n.* a false oath.
Perk, *v. t.* to hold up the head
Per'ma-nence, *n.* continuance
Per'ma-nent, *a.* durable; lasting; without change.
Per'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed through the pores.
Per'me-âte, *v. t* to pass through the interstices.
Per-me-â'tion, *n.* the act of passing through pores.
Per-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be allowed. [mitting.
Per-mis'sion, *n.* act of per-
Per-mis'sive, *a.* granting; allowing.
Per-mit', *v. t.* to allow; to give leave. [ting.
Per'mit, *n.* a warrant in writ-
Per-mit'tance, *n.* permission.
Per-mu-tâ'tion, *n.* exchange.
Per-ni'cious, *a.* destructive.
Per-o-rê'tion, *n.* closing part of an oration.
Per-pen-dic'u-lar, *a.* upright. —*n.* anything at right angles.
Per-pen-dic-u-lar'i-ty, *n.* state of being perpendicular.
Per'pe-trâte, *v. t.* to do or commit; to perform. [tion.
Per-pe-trâ'tion, *n.* commis-
Per'pe-trâ-tor, *n.* one who perpetrates.
Per-pet'u-al, *a.* continual.
Per-pet'u-âte, *v. t.* to cause to endure. [ing perpetual.
Per pet-u-â'tion, *n.* a rendering
Per-pe-tû'i-ty, *n.* endless duration. [puzzle.
Per-plex', *v. t.* to involve; to
Per-plex'ed-ly, *ad.* intricately
Per-plex'i-ty, *n.* embarrassment
Per'qui-site, *n.* a fee. [ment.
Per'ry, *n.* cider made of pears.
Per'se-cûte, *v. t.* to pursue with enmity
Per-se-cû'tion, *n.* the act of persecuting. [secutes.
Per'se-cû-tor, *n.* one who per-
Per-se-vêr'ance, *n.* a persisting in what is undertaken.
Per-se-vêre', *v. i.* to persist: to be steady in a pursuit.
Per-se-vêr'ing-ly, *ad.* with persistency.
Per-sist', *v. i.* to persevere; to continue obstinate.
Per-sist'ence, *n.* perseverance; obstinacy.
Per-sist'ive, *a.* persevering.
Per'son, *n.* an individual; exterior appearance; the human body; in grammar the nominative to a verb.
Per'son-a-ble, *a.* having a well formed body. [distinction.
Per'son-âge, *n.* a person of
Per'son-al, *a.* belonging to a person, in regard to property, movable.
Per-son-al'i-ty, *n.* individuality; existence.
Per'son-al-ly, *ad.* in person
Per'son-âte, *v. t.* to represent, to counterfeit.
Per-son-â'tion, *n.* act of representing.
Per-son-i-fi-cû'tion, *n.* a representation of inanimate things as living beings.
Per-son'i-fy, *v. t.* to represent a person or thing.
Per-spec'tive, *a.* pertaining to optics.—*n.* a drawing on a plain surface, a view.
Per-spi-cû'cious, *a.* quick-sighted. [of discernment.
Per-spi-cu'i-ty, *n.* acuteness
Per-spi-cû'i-ty, *n* clearness.
Per-spic'u-ous, *a.* clear; plain
Per-spir'a-ble, *a.* that may pass through the pores of the skin.
Per-spi-rû'tion, *n.* excretion through the skin; sweat.
Per-spir'a-tive, Per-spir'a-tory, *a.* performing perspiration.
Per-spire', *v. to* sweat; to be exuded through the skin.

Per-suāde', v. t. to induce by argument.
Per-suā'si-ble (-swā'-), a. that may be persuaded.
Per-suā'sion, n. the act of persuading.
Per-suā'sive, Per-suā'so-ry, a. adapted to influence the mind.
Per-suā'sive-ness, n. power of persuasion.
Pert, a. smart; brisk, saucy.
Per-tāin', v. i. to belong; to relate.
Per-ti-nā'cious, a. obstinate.
Per-ti nas'i-ty, n. obstinacy in adherence.
Per'ti-nence, Per'ti-nen-cy, n. fitness; suitableness.
Per'ti-nent, a. fit, suitable.
Per-tin'gence, n. relation to.
Per-tin'gent, a. reaching to; touching.
Pert'ness, n. impertinence; smartness; sauciness.
Per-turb', Per'turb-āte, v. t. to disturb the mind or passions; to agitate.
Per-turb-ā'tion, n. mental disturbance; disquiet.
Per'ūke, n. an artificial cap of hair.
Pe-rū'sal, n. act of reading.
Per-ūse', v. t. to read with attention.
Per-vāde', v. t. to pass through
Per-vā'sion, n. act of pervading. [wrong.
Per-verse', a. obstinate in
Per-verse'ness, n. untractableness.
Per-ver'sion, n. a diverting from the proper use.
Per-versi-ty, n. cross disposition. [pervert.
Per-vērsive, a. tending to
Per-vert', v. t. to turn from truth. [perverted.
Per-vert'i-ble, a. that may be
Per'vi-ous, a. that may be penetrated
Per'vi-ous-ness, n. the state of being pervious. [bane.
Pest, n. a plague; mischief,
Pest'er, v. t. to tease, to annoy
Pest'house, n. a hospital for infectious persons.
Pes-tif'er-ous, a. pestilential.
Pest'i-lence, n. contagious disease, plague. [plague.
Pest'i-lent, a. producing
Pest-i-len'tial, a. containing contagion.
Pes'tle (pes'l), n. an instrument for pounding things in a mortar.
Pet, n. fit of peevishness.
—v. t. to treat as a pet; to fondle [plant.
Pet'al, n. flower-leaf of a
Pet'al-ous, a. having a petal or petals.
Pe-tard', n. a bell-shaped metal pot used for exploding
Pet'i-ole, n. a leaf stalk.
Pet'it (pet'ty), a. small; mean
Pet'it-mā'tre (pet'te-mā'tr), n. a fop.
Pe-ti'tion (-tish'un), n. request, prayer.
—v. t. to supplicate.
Pe-ti'tion-er, n. one who presents a petition.
Pe-tres'cence, n. a changing into stone. [into stone.
Pet-ri fac'tion, n. conversion
Pet-ri-fac'tive, a. changing into stony matter.
Pe-trifie, a. converting into stone. [into stone.
Pet'ri fy, v. t. or i. to convert
Pet'ro-nel, n. a horseman's pistol. [meat.
Pet'ti-cōat, n. a woman's gar-
Pet'ti-fog-ger, n. a petty lawyer. [meanness.
Pet'ti-ness, n. smallness,
Pet'tish, a. fretful, froward.
Pet'tish-ness, n. peevishness.
Pet'ti-toes, n. pl. a pig's toes.
Pet'ty, a. small, trifling.
Pet'u-lance, n. peevishness.
Pet'u lant, a. peevish, fretful.
Pew (pū), n. an inclosed seat in a church.
Pew'et, n. a wild fowl.
Pew'ter, n. a compound of tin and lead.
Phā'eton, n. an open four-wheeled carriage.
Phā'lanx (fā'lanks), n. a close square body of soldiers.
Phan'tasm (fan'tazm), n. image of an object.
Phan'tom, n. an apparition.
Phar-i-sā'ic-al, a. like the pharisees; formal, hypocritical.
Phar'i-see, n. a formal Jewish sectary, a cansing hypocrite
Phār-ma-cēu'tic, -al (fār), a. pertaining to pharmacy.
Phar'ma-co poe'ia, n. a dispensatory. [thecary.
Phar'ma-cop'o-list, n. an apo-
Phār'ma cy, n. the preparation of medicines
Phā'ros, n. a watch tower.
Phāse (fāze), n. appearance.
Pheas'ant (fez'ent), n. a beautiful wild bird preserved as game
Phē'nix, n. a fabulous bird
Phe nom'e-non, n., pl. phenomena, an extraordinary appearance in nature.
Phi'al, n. a glass vessel, a vial
Phil-an-throp'ic, a having good will to mankind
Phi-lan'thro pist, n. a person of general benevolence.
Phi lan'thro-py, n. the love of mankind [of acrimony.
Phil ip'pic, n. a discourse full
Phi-lol'o-gist, n. one versed in languages; a grammarian, a critic. [to philology.
Phil-o-log'ic-al, a. pertaining
Phi-lol'o-gy, n. the branch of learning which treats of language and grammar.
Phil'o-math, n. a lover of learning.
Phil'o-mel, n. the nightingale
Phi-los'o-pher, n. a lover of wisdom, one skilled in the science of nature.
Phil o-soph'ic-al, a. pertaining to philosophy.
Phi-los'o-phize, v. i. to reason as a philosopher.
Phi-los'o-phy, n. knowledge of the general principles of science and the laws of nature.
Phil'ter (fil'ter), n. a potion to excite love.
Phiz (fiz), n. the face; visage.
Phle-bot'o-mis-, n. to let blood with a lancet.
Phle-bot'o-my, n. act of opening a vein.
Phlegm (flem), n. a viscid secretion of the lungs.
Phleg-mat'ic, a. abounding with phlegm.
Phleg'mon (fleg'-), n. a tumor
Phlēme, n. an instrument to bleed with.
Phlo-gis'tic, a. inflammable.
Phon'ics, n. the science of sounds.
Pho-nol'o-gy, n. the science of vocal sounds.
Phos-pho-res'cence, n. a faint light without sensible heat.
Phos'pho-rous, a. pertaining to phosphorus.
Phos'pho-rus (fos'fur-), n. a combustible substance.
Phō-tog'ra-phy, n. the art of producing pictures by the sun's light.
Phō-tom'e-ter, n. an instrument which measures light.
Phrāse, n. a sentence; mode of speech.
—v. t to name. [speech.
Phra-se-ol'o-gy, n. mode of
Phre-net'ic, a. mad, frantic
Phre-nit'is, n. madness.
Phre nol'o-gy, n. science of mind, teaching the mental faculties by the development of the skull.
Phren'sy (fren'ze), n. madness
Phthis'ic (tiz'ik), n. difficulty of breathing, consumption.
Phthis'ic-al, a. breathing hard
Phthi'sis (ti'sis), n. a consumption occasioned by ulcerated lungs.
Phy las'ter-y, n. a spell or charm, a parchment with a passage of scripture written on it.

Phyrie (fir'ik), *n.* the art of healing; medicine.—*v.t.* to evacuate the bowels.
Phyr'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to nature; external.
Phy-si'cian, *n.* one who professes the art of healing.
Phys'i-co-the-ol'o-gy, *n.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy.
Phys'ics, *n.* the science of nature or natural objects.
Phys-i-og'no-mist, *n* one skilled in *physiognomy*.
Phys-i-og'no-my, *n.* the countenance, the art of discerning the human character from the face.
Phys-i-ol'o-gist, *n.* one versed in physiology.
Phys-i-ol'o-gy, *n.* the science of living beings.
Phy-tol'o-gy, *n.* doctrine of plants.
Pi-ac'u-lar, *a.* expiatory.
Pi'a-ma'ter, *n.* a thin membrane covering the lobes of the brain.
Pi'a-net, *n.* a magpie; a species of the woodpecker.
Pi'a-no-for'te, *n.* a keyed instrument.
Pi-as'tre, *n.* a foreign coin, worth from *4d. 4d.* to *5s*
Pi-az'za, *n* a covered walk.
Pi'ca, *n.* the name of a printing type.
Pick, *v.t.* to choose; to gather. [sharp point.
Pick'axe, *n.* an axe that has a
Pick'ed, Pik'ed, *a.* pointed.
Pick-eer', *v. i.* to skirmish, to rob.
Pick'er, *n.* or *e* who picks; a pickaxe; a small piece of pointed brass wire supplied to infantry soldiers.
Pick'et, *n.* a sharpened stake.
Pick'ing, *n.* act of plucking
Pick'le, *n.* brine; thing pickled.—*v. t.* to preserve.
Pick'lock, *n.* a tool to pick locks with.
Pick'pock-et, *n.* one who steals from the pocket.
Pic-tō'ri al, *a.* drawn by a *painter*.
Picts, *n.* a *colony of* Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland.
Pic'ture (pik'yur), *n.* a resemblance in colours.
—*v. t.* to paint or represent.
Pic-tur-esque' (pikt-yur-esk'), *a.* beautiful to the eye.
Pid'dle, *v. i.* to feed squeamishly; to trifle.
Pie, *n.* paste baked with something in it or under it; the magpie; types mixed. [for.
Pie'bald *a* diversified in colour.
Piece, *n.* a part; a patch.
—*v. t.* to enlarge by adding.
Piece'meal, *a.* single.
—*ad.* in or by parts.
Pied, *a.* party-coloured.
Pier (peer), *n.* support of an arch, a mound.
Pierce, *v. t.* to penetrate.
Pierc'ing-ly, *ad.* keenly; sharply.
Pier-glass, *n.* a looking glass fitted to that part of a wall in the room which divides the windows.
Pi'et-ism, *n.* affectation of piety. [love of God.
Pi'e-ty, *n.* veneration with
Pig, *n.* a young swine, mass of metal.—*v. i.* or *t.* to bring forth as pigs.
Pig'e-on (pidg'eon), *n.* a common domestic bird.
Pig'ment, *n.* color for painting. [son.
Pigmy, *n.* a very little per-
Pig no-ra'tion, *n.* act of pledging.
Pig'nut, *n.* the earth nut.
Pike, *n.* a lance; a fork; a fish.
Pik'ed, *a* ending in a point.
Pike'staff, *n* handle of a pike.
Pi las'ter, *n.* a square column.
Pil'chard, *n.* a fish like a herring.
Pile, *n.* a heap, an edifice.
Piles, *n. pl.* a disease, emerods. [things.
Pil'fer, *v t.* to steal trifling
Pil'fer-ing, *n.* theft of little things.
Pil-gar'lic, *n.* a poor forsaken wretch. [derer.
Pil'grim, *n.* a traveller, a wan-
Pil'grim-age, *n.* a long journey, a visit to a place deemed sacred. [a ball.
Pill, *n.* a medicine in form of
Pil'lage, *n.* plunder, spoil.
—*v. t.* to plunder, to strip.
Pil'lar, *n.* a supporter made of stone. [pillars.
Pil'lar-ed, *a.* supported by
Pil'lion, *n.* a cushion to ride on.
Pil'lo-ry, *n.* a machine for punishing criminals.
Pil'low, *n.* a cushion for the head.—*v. t.* to rest or lay on a pillow.
Pil'low-case, *n.* a cloth cover for a pillow.
Pi-los'i ty, *n.* hairiness.
Pi'lot, *n* one who steers a ship —*v. t.* to steer a ship; to guide. [of a pilot.
Pi'lot-age, *n.* the pay or office
Pi-men'to, *n* all-spice.
Pimp, *n.* a pander.
Pim'ple, *n.* a pustule on the skin
Pim'pled, *a.* full of pimples.
Pin, *n.* a pointed instrument.
—*v. t.* to fasten with a pin; to fix.
Pinch, *v. t.* to squeeze.
—*n.* a squeeze or gripe.
Pinch'beck *n.* alloy of copper.
Pinch'er, or Pin'cers, *n.* an instrument for drawing nails.
Pin'cush-ion, *n.* a pad for pins.
Pin-dar'ic, *a* in the manner of Pindar, lofty.
Pine, *n.* a tree of many species.—*v. t.* to languish.
Pine'apple, *n.* a fruit which resembles the cone of pines.
Pin'fold, *n.* a pen for cattle.
Pin'guid, *a.* fat, unctuous.
Pin-guid'i-ty, *n.* fatness; corpulency.
Pin'ion (pin'yun), *n.* a quill, tooth of a wheel.
—*v. t.* to bind the wings of.
Pink, *n.* a flower, a small eye
—*v. t.* to work with eye-let holes.
Pin'mon-ey, *n.* an allowance for a wife's expenses.
Pin'nace, *n.* a small vessel.
Pin'na-cle, *n.* a turret, summit.
Pint, *n.* half a quart. [bolt.
Pin'tle, *n.* a little pin; an iron
Pi-o-neer', *n.* a person that goes before an army to clear the way.
Pi'o ny, see *Peony*.
Pi'ous, *a* reverencing the supreme being, religious.
Pip, *n.* to chirp as a chicken.
—*n.* a disease in fowls.
Pipe, *n.* a tube, a cask.
—*v i* to play on a pipe.
Pip'kin, *n.* a small earthen boiler.
Pip'pin, *n.* a species of apple.
Pi'quan-cy (peek'en-se), *n.* sharpness, pungency.
Pi'quant (peek'ent), *a.* pungent.
Pique (peek), *n.* offence taken.
—*v. t.* to offend, to nettle; to irritate.
Pi-quet', *n.* a game at cards, a military punishment.
Pi'ra-cy, *n.* robbery on the high seas.
Pi'rate, *n.* one that robs on the seas.—*v.* to rob on the sea
Pi'ra-tic-al, *a.* plundering on the sea. [ing
Pis'ca-ry, *n.* privilege of fish-
Pis'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
Pisces, *n. pl.* fishes; a sign of the zodiac.
Pis-ci'na, *n.* a basin-like lavatory near the altar of churches. [fish.
Pis-civ'or-ous, *a.* living on
Pish, *interj.* expression of contempt.

Pis'mire, *n.* an ant or emmet.
Pi-so lit'ic, *n.* of a pitch-stone quality
Pis'on phalt, *n.* earth pitch; a soft black bitumen.
Pis'til, *n.* the female organ of generation in plants
Pis'til-late, *v. t.* to pound in a mortar.
Pis'tol, *n.* the smallest of fire-arms.—*v. t.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pis-tole' *n.* a gold coin of Spain
Pis'ton, *n.* the part of an engine that forces water, air, &c. by suction.
Pit, *n.* a hole or excavation.—*v.* to sink in hollows.
Pit'a-pat, *n.* a palpitation.
Pitch, *n.* a substance from the pine.
—*v.* to smear with pitch.
Pitch'er, *n.* vessel with a spout.
Pitch'fork, *n.* a fork to throw sheaves.
Pitch'i-ness, *n.* state of stickiness from pitch; darkness.
Pitch'y, *a.* like pitch; black.
Pitch'pipe, *n.* an instrument to regulate the key of a tune.
Pit'coal, *n.* fossil coal.
Pit'e-ous, *a.* sorrowful.
Pit'fall, *n.* a pit covered.
Pith, *n.* the soft substance in plants; strength or force.
Pith'i-ly, *ad.* with brief energy
Pith'i-ness, *n.* energy, force.
Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith or
Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith, energetic.
Pit'i-a-ble, *a.* deserving pity.
Pit'i-ful, *a.* compassionate.
Pit'i-ful-ness, *n.* compassion.
Pit'i-less, *a.* void of pity.
Pit'man, *n.* one who works in a pit.
Pit'saw, *n.* a saw to be used by two men.
Pit'tance, *n.* a small allowance. [mucus.
Pi-tu'i-tous, *a.* consisting of
Pit'y, *n.* suffering excited by another's distresses.
—*v. t.* to have sympathy.
Piv'ot, *n.* a pin on which anything turns, military evolutions the officer or soldier stationed at the flank on which a company wheels.
Pix, *n.* the box for the consecrated host.
Pla-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being appeasable
Pla'ca-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.
Pla-card', *n.* a printed paper posted in a public place.
Place, *n.* portion of space or ground, rank; office, room.
—*v. t.* to fix; to locate.
Place'man, *n.* one holding an office under government.
Pla'cid, *a.* calm; quiet; mild.
Pla-cid'i-ty, *n.* unruffled state.
Pla'gi-ar-ism, *n.* the purloining of another's writings.
Pla'gi-a-rist, Pla'gi-a-ry, *n.* one who purloins the writings of another
Plague, *n.* pestilence, vexation.—*v. t.* to trouble; to vex.
Pla'gu'y, *a.* vexatious.
Plaice, *n.* a common kind of flat fish.
Plaid, *n.* a variegated stuff.
Plain, *a.* flat, evident; homely.
—*n.* level ground.
—*v. t.* to make level.
Plain'ness, *n.* flatness; clearness; simplicity.
Plaint, *n.* a complaint, cry.
Plaint'ful, *a.* complaining.
Plaint'iff, *n.* he who commences a suit.
Plaint'ive, *a.* mournful.
Plait, *n.* a fold, a doubling.
—*v. t* to fold, to braid.
Plan, *n.* a scheme, a model.
—*v. t.* to contrive.
Planch, *v. t* to plank. [metal.
Planch'et, *n.* a flat piece of
Planch'ing, *n.* a layer of flooring.
Plane, *n.* a joiner's tool
—*v. t.* to smooth with a plane.
Plan'et, *n.* a celestial body revolving about another.
Plan'e-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of planets.
Plane'tree, *n.* a tree of the genus *Platanus*.
Plan'ish, *v. t.* to make smooth
Plan'i-sphere, *n.* a sphere projected on a plane, as a map.
Plank, *n* a sawed piece of timber, thicker than a board.
—*v. t.* to lay with planks
Plan'no-con'cave, *a.* flat on one side and concave on the other
Plan'no-con'vex, *a.* flat on one side and convex on the other
Plant, *n.* a vegetable, an organic body without sense or spontaneous motion, a herb, a tree.
—*v. t.* to set in the earth, to settle.
Plant'ain, *n.* a plant; a West India tree
Plant-a'tion, *n.* a place planted with trees, a colony.
Plant'er, *n* one who plants or cultivates a farm.
Plash, *n.* a puddle of water.
—*v. t.* to dabble in water, to interweave branches.
Plash'y, *a.* watery.
Plasm, *n.* a mould for metals.
Plas-mat'ic, *a.* giving shape.
Plas'ter, *n.* a composition of lime, sand, and water, a salve.
—*v. t.* to daub with mortar.
Plas'ter-er, *n.* one who covers lays walls with mortar
Plas'ter-ing, *n.* a covering of plaster. [form.
Plas'tic, *a.* forming, giving
Plas-tic'i-ty, *n.* the quality of giving form.
Plat, *v. t.* to interweave.
—*n.* a level piece of ground.
Plate, *n.* a piece of metal wrought silver; a shallow utensil, impression from an engraving.
—*v. t.* to cover with metal.
Plat'en, *n.* part of a printing press. [surface
Pla-teau', *n.* a platform; a flat
Plat'form, *n.* horizontal plain floor of boards or planks, a level.
Pla-ton'ic, *a.* relating to Plato refined; pure; ethical
Pla'to-nism, *n* the philosophy of Plato, who held to two eternal causes, God and matter. [soldiers.
Pla-toon', *n.* a small body of
Plat'ter, *n.* a shallow dish.
Plaud'it, *n.* applause, praise.
Plaus-i bil'i-ty, *n.* specious ness, appearance of right.
Plaus'i-ble, *a.* specious.
Plaus'ive, *a.* applauding.
Play, *v* to sport, to toy.
—*n* sport, recreation.
Play'er, *n.* a performer.
Play'fel-low, *n.* a companion in sports
Play'ful, *a.* full of play.
Play'ful-ness, *n* sportiveness
Play'house, *n.* house for plays
Play'mate, *n.* a playfellow.
Play'thing, *n.* a toy
Plea, *n* that which is alleged in support of a cause.
Plead, *v* to supplicate.
Plead'er, *n.* one who alleges
Plead'ing, *n.* allegation.
Pleas'ant, *a.* agreeable.
Pleas'ant-ness, *n.* agreeableness.
Pleas'ant-ry, *n.* cheerfulness.
Please, *v.* to give pleasure.
Pleas'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to please
Pleas-ur-a-ble, *a* giving pleasure, agreeable.
Pleas'ure (plesh'ur), *n.* gratification.
Ple-bē'ian (-bē'yan), *a.* vulgar
—*n.* one of the common people
Pledge, *n.* a pawn; a deposit
—*v. t.* to pawn.
Pledg'et, *n.* a small piece of lint for surgical purposes.
Plē'iads (plē'yadz), *n. pl.* the seven stars.
Plē'na-ry, *a.* full, complete
Ple-nip'o-tence, *n.* fulness or completeness of power.
Ple nip'o-tent, *a.* full of power
Ple-ni-po-ten'tia-ry, *n.* one having full power.

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thāne, fāll, ăsk—style—f'tion, &c. (ish-un)—ċ as k—ġ as j—ġ as z—th as dh—Wh as in thee.

Plen'i-tude, *n.* completeness
Plen'te-ous, *a.* abundant.
Plen'ti-ful, *a.* abundant.
Plen'ty, *n.* abundance; copiousness.—*a.* abundant.
Pli'o-nasm, *n.* redundancy.
Ple-o-nas'tic, *a.* redundant.
Ple'si-o-saur'us, *n.* a gigantic animal of the lizard kind.
Pleth'o-ra, *n.* fulness of blood
Pleth-or'ic, *a.* full in habit.
Pleu'ra, *n.* the membrane that covers the chest.
Pleu'ri-sy, *n.* inflammation of the pleura. [pleurisy.
Pleu-rit'ic, *a.* diseased with
Plev'in, *n.* a warrant.
Plex'i form, *a.* having the form of network.
Pli-a-bil'i-ty, Pli'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of yielding, flexibility. [flexible.
Pli'a-ble, *a.* easily yielding; Pli'an-cy, *n.* easiness to be bent or to yield.
Pli'ant, *a.* flexible; easily beat
Pli'ers, *n. pl.* an instrument to bend things.
Plight (plite), *v. t.* to pledge.—*n.* pledge; state of being involved.
Plinth, *n.* the lowermost part of a column.
Plod, *v. i.* to toil; to drudge.
Plod'der, *n.* a dull, heavy, laborious person. [slow.
Plod'ding, *n.* or *a.* travelling
Plot, *n.* a stratagem, conspiracy. [contrive.
—*v. t.* to plan; to project, to
Plov'er, *n* a lapwing.
Plow, Plough, *n.* an instrument to turn and break the soil. [the ground
—*v. t.* to trench and turn up
Plow'man, *n.* one who holds the plow.
Plow'share, *n.* the iron that cuts the ground below.
Pluck, *v. t.* to pull; to snatch.—*n.* the heart, liver, and lights of an animal. [cask.
Plug, *n.* stopper of a vessel or —*v. t.* to stop with a plug.
Plum, *n.* a fruit of many varieties. [a bird.
Plu'mage, *n.* the feathers of
Plu'mat (plum), *n.* a mass of lead on a line.
—*a.* perpendicular.
—*v. t.* to adjust by a plumb line
Plum'ber (plum'er), *n.* one who works in lead.
Plumb'er-y, *n.* work done by a plumber. [lead.
Plum-bif'er-ous, *a.* producing
Plumb'line, *n.* a perpendicular line. [humor.
Plume, *n.* a feather; token of —*v. t.* to adjust feathers; to pride. [feathers.
Plu'mi-ped, *a.* having feet with

Plum'met, *n.* a piece of lead for sounding
Plu-mos'i-ty, *n.* state of having feathers.
Plu'mous, *a.* feathery.
Plump, *a.* fat; sleek; full.
—*v. t.* to fatten; to swell.
—*ad* with a sudden fall.
Plump'er, *n.* a sudden stroke; a double vote in favor of one candidate.
Plump'ly, *ad.* roundly.
Plump'ness, *n.* fatness; fulness of skin.
Plum'y, *a.* full of plumes.
Plun'der, *v. t.* to pillage.
—*n.* spoil taken by force.
Plunge, *v.* to thrust in; to dive.—*n.* a thrusting.
Plu'ral, *a.* consisting of two or more.
Plu'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds two or more benefices
Plu-ral'i-ty, *n.* a number of two or more.
Plus, this sign + of addition.
Plush, *n.* shag, a shaggy cloth
Plu'to-nist, *n.* one who holds that the world was formed from igneous fusion. [wet.
Plu'vi-al, Plu'vi ous, *a.* rainy,
Ply, *v* to bend to with force.
—*n* a fold or plait.
Pneu-mat'ic (nū-), *a.* relating to air. [of the air.
Pneu-mat'ics, *n.* the science
Pneu-ma-tol'o-gy, *n.* the science of elastic fluids, and of spiritual substances.
Pneu-mō'ni-a, *n.* inflammation of the lungs.
Pneu mon'ic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs.
Poach, *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game.
Poach-er, *n.* one who kills game unlawfully.
Pōach-y, *a.* damp; marshy.
Pock, *n.* a pustule in small pox
Pock'et, *n.* a small bag.
—*v. t.* to put in the pocket.
Pock'et-book, *n.* a book to be carried in the pocket.
Pock'y, *a.* full of pustules.
Pod, *n.* a capsule, pericarp, seedcase.—*v. i.* to grow or swell as pods.
Po-dagr'ic-al, *a.* gouty.
Pod'ded, *a* having pods.
Podge, *n* a puddle, a plash.
Pō'em, *n.* a composition in
Pō'e sy, *n.* poetry [verse.
Pō'et, *n.* one who writes poetry. [rhymer.
Pō'et-as-ter, *n.* a poor poet or
Pō'et-ess, *n* a female poet
Po-et'ic-al, *a.* written in verse, suitable to poetry, sublime.
Pō'et-ry, *n.* metrical composition. [sharpness, point.
Poign'an-cy (poin'an-se), *n.*
Poign'ant, *a.* sharp, satirical.

Point, *n.* a sharp end, a stop.
—*v. t.* to aim; to divide by stops.
Point'ed, *a.* keen; satirical.
Point'ed-ness, *n.* sharpness.
Point'er, *n.* an index; a dog
Point'ing, *n.* punctuation.
Point'less, *a.* having no point.
Poise, *n.* weight; gravity.
—*v. t.* to balance, to weigh.
Pois'on, *n.* venom; contagion.
—*v. t.* to infect with poison.
Pois'on-ous, *a.* venomous.
Pois'on-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being fatal to health.
Pok'trel, *n.* a breast-plate.
Pōke, *n.* a pocket or small bag.—*v. t.* to feel in the dark, to grope about.
Pōk'er, *n.* an iron bar for stirring the fire. [poles.
Pō'lar, *a.* pertaining to the
Po-lar'i-ty, *n.* quality of pointing to the pole.
Pō'lar-ize, *v. t.* to communicate polarity to.
Pō'lar-ly, *a.* tending to a pole
Pōle, *n.* a rod or perch; a long staff, either extremity of the axis of the earth.
Pōle'axe, *n.* a hatchet fixed on a pole.
Pōle-cat, *n.* a kind of stinking animal.
Po-lem'ic, *a.* controversial.
Pōle'star, *n.* a star vertical to the axis of the earth.
Po-lice' (-leece), *n.* government of a city.
Po-lic'ed (-leest'), *a.* regulated by laws.
Pol'i-cy, *n.* art or system of government; prudence; contract of insurance.
Pol'ish, *v. t.* to make smooth; to refine.—*n.* gloss; elegance of manners.
Po-lite' *a.* polished, well bred.
Po-lite'ness, *n* good breeding
Pol'i-tic, *a.* wise, prudent.
Po-lit'ic-al, *a.* relating to a state. [versed in politics.
Pol-i-ti'cian, *n.* one who is
Pol'i-tics, *n.* science of government. [by polishing.
Pol'i-ture, *n.* the gloss given
Pol'i-ty, *n.* civil constitution.
Pōll, *n.* the head; election; list of voters.—*v. t.* to lop the tops of trees; to cut off hair, to register names; to vote.
Pol'lard, *n.* a tree lopped, fine bran. [of plants.
Pol'len, *n.* fecundating dust
Pōll'ing, *n.* act of lopping, a kind of tax. [taint.
Pol-lūte', *v. t.* to defile; to
Pol-lūt'ed, *a.* defiled.
Pol-lūt'ion, *n.* defilement.
Pol-troon', *n.* an arrant coward
Pol-troon'er-y, *n.* cowardice.

Pol-y-an'thus, *s.* a garden plant bearing many flowers
Po-lyg'a-my, *n.* plurality of wives.
Pol'y-glot, *n.* a book containing many languages.
Pol'y-gon, *n.* a figure of many angles and sides.
Pol'y-graph, *n.* an instrument to multiply copies of a writing with expedition.
Po-lyg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing in various ciphers.
Pol-y-hē'dral, *a.* having many sides.
Pol-y-hē'dron, *n.* a body having many sides.
Pol'y-pus, *n.* something that has many feet; a tumor
Pol'y-syl-lab'ic, *a.* consisting of many syllables.
Pol'y-syl-la-ble, *n.* a word of more syllables than three.
Pol-y-tech'nic, *a.* comprehending many arts.
Pol-y-the'ism, *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods.
Pom'ace (pum'ace), *n.* the refuse of apples, &c., after the cider is pressed out.
Po-ma'ce-ous, *a.* consisting of apples.
Po-made', *n.* a fragrant ointment. [for the hair.
Po-ma'tum, *n.* an unguent
Pome-gran'ate, *n.* a tree and its fruit. [ing
Po-mif'er ous, *a.* apple-bear-
Pom'mel (pum-), *n.* a knob, a protuberance.
—*v. t.* to beat, to thump.
Pom-mē'lion, *n.* the cascabel or knob of a cannon.
Pomp, *n.* ostentation, pride.
Pump'i-on, *n.* a pumpkin.
Pomp-os'i-ty, *n.* ostentation; great show. [tious.
Pomp'ous, *a* showy; ostenta-
Pond, *n.* a body of standing water. [weigh.
Pon'der, *v. t.* to consider; to
Pon'der a-ble, *a.* that may be weighed. [weight.
Pon'der-al, *a.* estimated by
Pon'der-ance, *n.* weight gravity. [weighing.
Pon-der-ā'tion, *n.* the act of
Pon-der-os'i-ty, *n* weight; gravity, heaviness
Pon'der-ous, *a.* heavy, massy.
Pon'iard (pon'yard), *n.* a small dagger.—*v. t.* to stab.
Pon'tack, *n.* the best sort of claret.
Pon'tage, *n.* a duty for reparation of bridges.
Pon'tic, *a.* pertaining to the Euxine sea.
Pon'tiff, *n.* a high priest.
Pon-tif'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a high priest.
—*n.* a book of rites and forms.
Pon tif'ic-ate, *n.* dignity of high priest
Pon-toon', *n.* a flat-bottomed boat for constructing floating bridges.
Pō'ny, a small horse.
Pool, *n* a small collection of water.
Poop, *n.* the stern of a ship.
Poor, *a.* lean, indigent
Poor'ly, *a* low-spirited, in ill health.—*ad.* without spirit, meanly.
Poor'ness, *n.* poverty, want.
Pop, *n.* a smart quick sound. —*v* to dart suddenly.
Pōpe, *n* the bishop of Rome.
Pōpe'dŏm, *n* the dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.
Pō'per-y, *n.* the popish religion.
Pope's-eye, *n.* a gland in the middle of the thigh.
Pop'gun, *n.* a child's gun.
Pop'in-jay, *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker, a fop.
Pō'pish, *a.* pertaining to the pope.
Pop'lar, *n.* a sort of tree.
Pop lit'ic, *a.* pertaining to the ham.
Pop'py, *n.* a plant from one species of which is collected opium. [people.
Pop'u lace, *n.* the common
Pop'u-lar, *a.* pleasing to the people
Pop u lar'i-ty, *n* public favor.
Pop'u late, *v.t.* ors to furnish with inhabitants.
Pop u-lā'tion, *n.* people of a country.
Pop'u-lous, *a.* full of people.
Pop'u lous-ness, *n.* the state of having many inhabitants.
Pōr'ce-lain, *n.* finest earthenware.
Pōrch, *n.* an entrance; a portico, covered walk.
Pōre, *n* a passage in the skin. —*v. i* to look with steady attention
Pōre'blind, Pur'blind, *a.* nearsighted; short sighted.
Por'cu pine, *n.* a kind of large hedgehog.
Pō'ri-ness, *n* state of being full of pores.
Pōrk, *n.* the flesh of swine.
Pōr'ker, *n* a hog, a pig
Po ros'i ty, *n* the quality of having many pores
Pō'rous, *a.* having pores.
Por-phy-ri'tic, *a.* resembling porphyry.
Por'phy-ry, *n.* a fine marble, or mineral with crystals of another mineral imbedded in it.
Por'ridge, *n.* a mixture of meal and water boiled.
Por'rin-ger, *n.* a vessel for spoon meat.
Pōrt, *n.* a harbour; aperture for cannon, mien carriage. Portuguese wine
Pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be carried. [carrying place.
Pōrt'age, *n* price of carriage;
Pōr'tal, *n.* a gate, a kind of arch
Pōrt-cul'lis, *n*, timbers joined like a harrow, for obstructing a passage
Pōr'te, *n* the Ottoman court.
Por-tend', *v. t.* to foretoken.
Por-tent', an omen of ill.
Por-tent'ous, *a.* ominous.
Pōrt'er, *n.* one having charge of a gate; a carrier, strong beer. [riage.
Pōrt'er-age, *n.* money for car-
Pōrt-fō'lio (-fō'yo), *n.* a case for papers. [of a ship.
Pōrt'hŏle, *n.* the embrasure
Pōr'ti-co, *n.* a piazza or covered walk
Pōr'tion, *v. t.* to divide; to allot, to endow.
—*n.* part assigned, lot.
Pōrt'li-ness, *n.* dignity of mien [ance.
Pōrt'ly, *a.* of noble appear-
Pōrt-man'teau (-man'to), *n* a bag to carry clothes in.
Pōr'trait, Pōr'trāit-ure, *n.* a picture, a painted likeness [draw.
Pōr trāy', *v. t.* to paint, to
Pōr'trāy-er, *n.* one who paints.
Pōse', *v. t.* to puzzle.
Pōz'er, *n.* a puzzling question.
Pos'it ed, *a.* put, set; placed.
Po-si'tion, *n.* situation.
Pos'i-tive, *a.* certain, confident, absolute.
Pos'i tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely.
Pos'i-tive-ness, *n.* assurance.
Pos'se Com-i-ta'tus, an armed body, the citizens in general.
Pos-sess', *v. t.* to hold or occupy. [supy.
Pos-ses'sion, *n.* the occupancy of a thing. [sion.
Pos-ses'sive, *a.* noting possession.
Pos-ses'sor, *n.* the person who holds or occupies. [session.
Pos-ses'so-ry, *a.* having pos-
Pos'set, *n.* milk curdled with wine
Pos si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of existing or happening.
Pos'si-ble, *a* that may be.
Pos'si-bly, *ad.* so that it may be
Pōst, in compounds, signifies *after*.—*n.* a messenger; office, place, a number; any spot of ground occupied by troops.—*v. t.* or *i.* to station, to carry to a ledger.
Pōst'age, *n.* money paid for conveyance of letters.

Pōst'chāise, *n.* a four wheeled carriage. [true time.
Pōst'dāte, *v. t.* to date after the
Pōst-di-lū'vi-al, *a* being after Noah's flood
Pos-tē'ri-or, *a* later in time
Pos-tē'ri-ors, *n pl.* the hinder parts
Pōs-ter'i-ty, *n* descendants.
Pos't'rn, *n.* a small back gate, a passage constructed under a rampart [added
Pōst'fix, *n* a suffix. a letter
Pōst-fix', *v. t* to annex at the end
Pōst'hāste, *n.* full speed.
Pos't'hu mous, *a.* being after one's decease
Pōs till'on (-til'yun), *n* one who rides a coach horse.
Pōst'man, *n.* a letter-carrier
Pōst'mark, *n.* the post-master's stamp
Post'mas ter,*n* the officer who has charge of a post office
Post-me rid'ian, *a* being in the afternoon [ble to order
Pōst'nōte, *n.* bank note payaPōst'of fice, *n.* a place for leaving letters [lay.
Pōst-pōne', *v. t* to defer, to dePōst-pōne'ment, *n.* act of deferring
Pōst'script, *n.* a part added to a writing.
Pōst'town,*n* a town having a post-office named
Post'u late, *n.* a position assPost-u la'tion,*n* assumption.
Pos'tu-la-to-ry, *a* being assumed without proof
Pos'ture(post'yur),*n.*attitude, situation. [nosegay.
Pō'sy, *n* a motto on a ring. a
Pot, *n.* a vessel for boiling liquors —*v. t* to put in pots
Pō'ta-ble, *a.* drinkable
Pō'ta-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being drinkable.
Pot'age,*n* food made by boiling meats and herbs.
Pot'ash, *n* fixed alkali from the ashes of plants.
Po tā'tion, *n.* a draught.
Po tā'to, *n* an esculent plant and its root. [paunch.
Pot'bel-ly, *n.* a swelling
Pō'ten-cy,*n* power, strength.
Pō'tent, *a* powerful, strong
Pō'tent-ate, *n.* a prince.
Po ten'tial, *a* having power.
Poth'er, *n* a bustle, confusion. —*v* to make a bustle
Pō'tion, *n.* a draught, a dose.
Pot'sherd, *n.* a piece of a broken pot
Pot'tage, *n* porridge.
Pot'ter, *n.* one who makes earthen vessels [potter.
Pot'ter-y, *n* the wares of a
Pot'tle, *n* a measure of four pints. a strawberry basket.
Pot val'iant, *a.* made courageous with drink.
Pouch, *n.* a small bag; a soldier's strong leather case for carrying ammunition, &c.
—*v. t* to pocket
Poult, *n* a young chicken.
Poul'ter-er, *n* one who sells fowls
Poul'tice, *v. t* to apply a poultice to —*n* a cataplasm
Poul try, *n.* fowls for the table
Pounce, *n* the claw of a bird, a powder —*v.* to sprinkle with pounce, to fall on and seize
Pound, *n.* weight of sixteen ounces avoirdupois, or twelve of troy, a pinfold, twenty shillings.—*v. t* to beat, to confine in a pen
Pound'age, *n* a duty on the pound, or twenty shillings
Pound'er, *n* a pestle, a cannon. [sue out.
Pōur, *v. t* or *i* to throw or issPout, *n* a sour look, a fish.
—*v. i* to push out the lips
Pow'er ty, *n* indigence.
Pow'der, *n* a fine dust, composition for firing guns
—*v. t.* to sprinkle with powder, to reduce to dust
Pow'er, *n* faculty of doing, force, strength, ability, influence, command, a state, legal authority
Pow'er ful,*a* strong, mighty
Pow'er-ful ness, *n.* great power
Pow'er-less, *a.* weak.
Pox (for Pocks,,, *n.* a disease.
Praam,*n* a flat bottomed boat
Prac ti-ca bil'i-ty, *n* the quality or state of being practicable, feasibility.
Prac'ti ca ble, *a* that can be performed, feasible
Prac'ti cal,*a.*that can be used.
Prac'tice, *n* customary use.
Prac'tise, *v. t* to do, to perform, to exercise
Prac-ti'tion-er, *n* one engaged in an art or profession
Prag mat'ic al, *a* forward to intermeddle, officious
Prā'rie, *n* an extensive tract of land destitute of trees.
Prāise, *n* commendation
—*v* to commend, to extol.
Prance, *v i* to spring, to leap.
Prank, *n* a capering gambol
Prāt, *v i* to talk idly
—*n* trifling loquacity, idle talk
Prat'ique, *n* licence to ship at quarantine to hold intercourse with a place
Prat'tle, *n.* childish talk
—*v i* to chatter to talk lightly
Prav'i ty,*n* depravity
Prawn,*n.* a small crustaceous fish.
Pray, *v.* to ask with earnestness or zeal
Prāy'er,*n.* a petition; entreaty
Prāy er-book, *n.* a book with forms of prayer.
Prāy'er-ful,*a.* given to prayer
Prāy'er-less, *a.* neglecting prayer
Pre, a prefix denoting *before.*
Preach, *v.* to deliver as a sermon, to proclaim.
Preach'er, *n.* who preaches.
Preach'ing, *n* discourse on religious subjects.
Pre ad mon'ish, *v. t.* to warn beforehand
Pre'am ble, *n.* introduction.
Pre am'bu-la-ry, *a.* introductory
Pre-ap pre-hen'sion, *n.* opinion previously formed.
Preb'end, *n* stipend from the estate of a cathedral
Preb'end-a-ry,*n.a* stipendiary
Pre-cā'ri ous, *a* uncertain.
Pre'ca to ry,*a.* suppliant, beseeching.
Pre-cau'tion,*n.* previous care.
Pre-cau'tion-a ry, *a.* consisting of previous caution.
Pre-cēde', *v. t.* to go before.
Pre-cēd'ence, Pre-cēd'en-cy, *n* priority of time, superior rank
Pre cēd'ent, *a.* going before anterior.
Pre'ce-dent,*n* something that serves as an example
Pre'ce dent-ed, *a.* authorised by example.
Pre cēd'ent-ly, *ad.* in time anterior [a choir.
Pre-cen'tor, *n.* one who leads
Pre'cept, *n* a command.
Pre-cept'ive, Pre-cep'tary, *a.* giving precepts.
Pre-cept'or, *n* a teacher.
Pre-ces'sion,*n.* a going before
Pre'cinct,*n* a boundary, territorial district.
Pre'cious, *a.* of great price.
Pre'cious ness,*n* great value
Pree'i pice,*n.* a steep descent.
Pre cip'i tant,*a* directing.
Pre-cip'i-tance,*n* rash haste.
Pre-cip'i tant, *n* that which sinks to the bottom.
—*a* hasty.
Pre-cip'i tāte, *v. t.* to throw headlong, to hasten, to rust to the bottom
Pre-cip'i tate, *a* very hasty
Pre cip i-ta'tion,*n* rash haste
Pre-cip'i tous, *a* very steep.
Pre-cip'i tous ness, *n* steep ness of descent
Pre cise', *a* exact, strict stiff
Pre cise'ly,*ad* exactly, nicely
Pre cise'ness, *n.* exactness.
Pre-ci'sion, *n.* exactness, accuracy
Pre clūde', *v. t.* to prevent.

Pre-clu'sion, *n.* act of shutting out.
Pre-clu'sive, *a.* preventing.
Pre-co'cious, *a.* ripe before the time.
Pre-co'ci-ty, **Pre-co'cious-ness**, *n.* premature growth.
Pre-cog'i-tate, *v.t.* to consider before hand.
Pre-cog'i-ta'tion, *n.* previous consideration.
Pre cog-ni'tion, *n.* previous knowledge. (before.
Pre-com-pose', *v.t.* to compose
Pre-con-cēit', *n.* opinion previously formed.
Pre-con-cēive', *v. t.* to conceive beforehand.
Pre-con-cep'tion, *n.* previous thought. (beforehand.
Pre-con-cert', *v. t.* to concert
Pre-con'tract, *n.* a prior covenant. (beforehand.
Pre-con-tract', *v.t* to contract
Pre-cur'sor, *n.* a forerunner, a harbinger.
Pre-cur'sor-y, *a.* preceding.
Pre-dā'cious (-shus), *a.* living by plunder.
Pre'dal, *a.* pertaining to prey.
Pred'a-to-ry, *a.* plundering.
Pred-e-ces'sor, *n.* one who precedes.
Pre-des-ti-nā'ri-an, *n.* one who believes the doctrine of predestination.
Pre-des'ti-nāte, **Pre-des'tine**, *v. t.* to fore-ordain
Pre-des-ti-nā'tion, *n.* pre-ordination, the unchangeable purpose of God.
Pre-de-term'in-ate, *a.* determined beforehand
Pre-de-term in-ā'tion, *n.* previous determination.
Pre'di-al, *a.* belonging to mead
Pred'i-ca-ble, *a.* that may be affirmed.
Pre-dic'a-ment, *n.* class; state
Pred'i cate, *n.* what is affirmed
Pred'i-cāte, *v.* to affirm.
Pred-i-cā'tion, *n.* an affirmation.
Pre-dict', *v. t.* to foretell.
Pre-dic'tion, *n.* prophecy.
Pre-dic'tive, *a.* foretelling.
Pre-dic'tor, *n.* one who foretells (liking.
Pre-di-lec'tion, *n.* previous
Pre-dis-pōse', *v. t.* to incline beforehand
Pre-dis-po si'tion (-zish'un), *n.* previous propensity.
Pre-dom'i-nance, **Pre-dom'in-an-cy**, *n.* ascendancy.
Pre-dom'in-ant, *a.* prevalent.
Pre-dom'in-āte, *v. t.* to be superior; to prevail.
Pre-doom', *v. t.* to doom beforehand.
Pre e-lect', *v.t.* to elect beforehand.

Pre-e-lec'tion, *n* choice by previous determination.
Pre-em'i-nence, *n.* superiority, priority of place.
Pre-em'i-nent, *a.* excellent above others.
Pre-emp'tion, *n.* right of buying beforehand
Preen, *n.* a forked instrument —*v. t* to clean and adjust
Pre-engāge', *v. t.* to engage beforehand.
Pre-en-gāge'ment, *n* a prior obligation. beforehand
Pre-es-tab'lish, *v. t* to settle
Pre-ex-am ine, *v. t.* to examine beforehand.
Pre-ex-ist', *v. t.* to exist beforehand.
Pre-ex-ist'ence, *n.* previous existence.
Pre-ex ist ent, *a.* existing in time previous.
Pref'ace, *n* preliminary discourse.—*v.* to introduce by remarks.
Pref'a-to ry, *a.* introductory.
Pref'fect, *n.* governor or commander.
Pref'fect-ure, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a prefect
Pre-fer', *v. t.* to esteem above others. (fore another.
Pref'er-a-ble, *a.* eligible be-
Pref'er-ence, *n.* estimation above another.
Pre-fer'ment, *n.* advancement to office.
Pre-fig u-rā'tion, *n.* antecedent representation.
Pre-fig'u ra-tive, *a.* showing by previous types.
Pre-fig'ure (-fig'yur), *v. t.* to show by a figure beforehand.
Pre-fix', *v. t.* to place before.
Pref'fix, *n.* a letter or word put to the beginning of another.
Preg'nan-cy, *n* a state of being with young
Preg'nant, *a.* being with young. (tasting first.
Pre gus-ta'tion, *n.* act of
Pre-hen'sile, *a.* adapted to clasp. (hold.
Pre hen'sion, *n.* a taking
Pre judge', *v. t.* to judge beforehand. (judgment.
Pre judg'ment, *n.* previous
Pre-ju'di-cāte, *v. t.* to judge before evidence given.
Prej'u-dice (prej'u-dis), *n.* prejudgment, bent or bias. —*v. t.* to bias.
Prej-u-di'cial, *a* injurious, hurtful. (tate.
Prel'a-cy, *n.* office of a pre-
Prel'ate, *n.* an archbishop or bishop. (cupacy.
Prel'a-tūre, *n.* prelacy, epis-
Pre-lec tion, *n.* reading.

Pre-li-bā'tion, *n.* a foretaste.
Pre-lim'in-a-ry, *a.* previous. —*n.* a first step.
Pre'lude, *n.* previous air in music, something introductory.
Pre-lūde', *v.* to precede.
Pre lū'sive, **Pre-lū'so-ry**, *a.* serving to introduce.
Pre ma-ture', *a* ripe too soon.
Pre-ma-tūre'ness, *n.* too early ripeness.
Pre-med'i-tāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to meditate beforehand.
Pre med i-tā'tion, *n.* previous deliberation.
Prem'ier (prem'yer), *a.* first; —*n.* the first minister of state.
Pre-mise', *v.* to lay down previously.
Prem'i ses, *n. pl.* propositions admitted; things previously mentioned. (vance.
Pre'mi-um, *n.* reward, an ad-
Pre-mon'ish, *v.t.* to warn beforehand. (warning.
Pre-mo-ni'tion, *n.* previous
Pre-mon'i-to-ry, *a.* giving previous notice.
Pre'mu-ni-re, *n* a writ against holding communication with the See of Rome.
Pre-nō'tion, *n.* previous notion (master.
Pren'tice, *n.* one bound to a
Pre-nun'ciāte, *v.t.* to declare beforehand.
Pre-nun-ci-ā'tion, *n.* act of telling beforehand.
Pre-or'ga-pan-cy, **Pre-oc-cu-pā'tion**, *n.* previous possession.
Pre-or'cu-py, *v.t.* to take possession before another.
Pre-or-dāin', *v. t.* to appoint beforehand.
Pre-or-di-nā'tion, *n.* act of fore-ordaining. (res ty.
Prep-a-ra'tion, *n.* a making
Pre-par'a-tive, *a.* adapted to prepare.—*n.* preparation.
Pre-par'a-to-ry, *a.* previously necessary (to qualify.
Pre-pāre', *v. t.* to make fit,
Pre-pār'ed ly, *ad.* with due preparation.
Pre-pense', a preconceived.
Pre-pon'der-ance, *n.* superiority of weight or power.
Pre pon'der-ant, *a.* outweighing. (weigh.
Pre-pon'der-āte, *v.* to out-
Pre pon der-a'tion, *n.* act of outweighing.
Prep-o-si'tion, *n.* a word before another to express relation, quality, &c.
Pre-pos'i-tive, *a.* put before.
Pre pos-sess', *v. t.* to preoccupy
Pre-pos-sess'ing, *a.* adapted to invite favor.

Pre-pos'ter-ous, *a.* absurd.
Pre'puce, *n.* the glandular foreskin.
Pre're-quire, *v. t.* to demand beforehand.
Pre-req'ui-site (-rek'we-zit), *a.* previously necessary
—*n.* something previously necessary.
Pre-rog'a-tive, *n.* a peculiar privilege.
Pre'sage, *n.* a prognostic.
Pre-sāge', *v. t.* to foreshow.
Pres'by-ter, *n.* elder in the church.
Pres-by-tē'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of elders.
—*n.* one that belongs to the Presbyterian church.
Pres-by-tē'ri-an-ism, *n.* system of church government by elders; Calvinism.
Pres'by-ter-y, *n.* a body of pastors and lay delegates.
Pre'sci-ence (pre'she-ense), *n.* foreknowledge.
Pre'sci-ent, *a.* foreknowing.
Pre-scind', *v. t.* to cut off.
Pre-scribe', *v.* to order, direct
Pre'script, *a.* prescribed.
—*n.* a precept; directions.
Pre-scrip'tion, *n* medical direction of remedies, claim by long use [long usage
Pre-scrip'tive, *a* consisting in
Pres'ence, *n.* being present.
Pres'ent, *a* in company, neither past nor future.
—*n.* a gift, a donative.
Pre-zent', *v. t.* to give; to prefer, in a military sense, to aim the 'arlock.
Pre-sent'a ble, *a.* that may be presented. [ready.
Pres-en-ta'ne-ous, *a.* quick;
Pres-ent-a'tion, *n.* gift of a benefice. [to a benefice.
Pres-ent-ee', *n.* one presented
Pre-sen'ti-ment, *n.* previous apprehension.
Pres'ent ly, *ad.* shortly; soon.
Pre-sentment, *n.* act of presenting; accusation by a grand jury. [serving.
Pre-ser-vā'tion, *n.* act of pre-
Pre-serv'a-tive, *a.* tending to preserve.—*n.* that which preserves.
Pre-serve', *v. t.* to keep; to save, to defend.—*n.* fruit preserved. [serves
Pre-serv'er, *n.* one who pre-
Pre-sīde', *v. i.* to be set over.
Pres'i-den-cy, *n.* office of president.
Pres'i-dent, *n.* one at the head of a state or society.
Pres-i-den'tial, *a.* pertaining to a president.
Pre-sig-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of showing beforehand.
Pre-sig'ni-fy, *v. t.* to signify beforehand.
Press, *v. t.* to squeeze, to crowd; to urge.—*n.* an instrument for pressing.
Press'bed, *n.* a bed that may be inclosed.
Press'gang, *n.* a body of armed sailors, who formerly seized upon persons for the naval service.
Press'ing, *n.* act of squeezing.
Press'ing-ly, *ad.* with great force.
Press'man, *n.* the man who impresses the sheets in printing. [urgency.
Press'ure (presh'ur), *n.* weight,
Pres'tige, *n.* an illusion
Pres'tiges, *n. pl.* juggling tricks, illusions.
Pres'to, *ad.* quick, lively.
Pre-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be presumed
Pre-sūme', *v. t.* to suppose.
Pre-sump'tion, *n.* blind confidence.
Pre-sump'tive, *a.* presumed; supposed next in inheritance.
Pre sumpt'u-ous, *a* haughty; rash, bold
Pre-sumpt'u-ous-ness, *n.* arrogance. [supposal
Prē-sup-pō'tal, *n.* previous
Prē sup-pōse', *v. t.* to suppose as previous.
Prē sur mise', *n.* a surmise previously formed.
Pre-tence', *n* assumption; a show of what is not real; a false claim. [appearance.
Pre tend', *v.* to hold out an
Pre-tend'ed-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.
Pre-tend'er, *n.* one who lays claim. [or false.
Pre-ten'sion, *n.* claim, true
Prē'ter, as a prefix, denotes *past* or *beyond*. [gone.
Prē-ter-lapsed, *a.* past and
Prē'ter-in-per-fect, *n.* in grammar, the tense not perfectly past
Prē'ter-it, *a.* past, or perfectly past. [ing.
Prē ter-i'tion, *n.* act of passPrē ter-lapsed, *a.* past and gone.
Prē ter-mis'sion, *n* a passing by. [to omit.
Prē'ter-mit', *v. t.* to pass by;
Prē-ter-nat'u-ral, *a.* beyond what is natural. [past.
Prē-ter-per'fect, *a.* absolutely
Prē'ter-plu-per-fect, *a.* time relatively past. [cuse.
Prē'text, *n.* a pretence; exPrē'tor, *n.* a Roman judge; a mayor.
Pre-tō'rian, *a.* judicial.
Pret'ti-ly, *ad.* neatly.
Pret'ti-ness, *n.* beauty without dignity.
Pret'ty (prit'ty), *a.* neat; handsome; fine.—*ad.* in a small degree.
Pre-vāil', *v. i.* to be prevalent.
Pre-vāil'ing, *a.* predominant
Prev'a-lence, *n.* predominance.
Prev'a-lent, *a.* predominant
Pre-var'i-cāte, *v. i.* to shuffle; to cavil. [quibbling.
Pre-var-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of
Pre-var'i-cā-tor, *n.* one who quibbles, a shuffler
Pre-vē'nient, *a.* going before
Pre-vent', *v. t.* to hinder.
Pre-ven'tion, *n.* hinderance stop.
Pre-vent'ive, *a.* hindering.
—*n.* that which prevents.
Prē'vi-ous, *a.* going before in time. [dently
Prē'vi-ous-ly, *ad.* antece-
Prē'vi-ous-ness, *n.* antecedence, priority in time.
Pre-vi'sion, *n.* foresight.
Prey (prā), *n.* spoil, booty.
—*v. i.* to feed by violence; to plunder. [manded.
Price, *n.* value set or de-
Price'less, *a.* invaluable; having no value.
Prick, *v.* to pierce; to spur.
—*n* a puncture, sharp point
Prick'et, *n.* a buck in his second year. [stinging
Prick'ing, *n.* sensation of
Prick'le, *n.* sharp point.
Prick'li-ness, *n.* state of having prickles.
Prick'ly, *a.* full of prickles
Pride, *n.* self-esteem.—*v. t.* to be proud of.
Priest, *n.* a man in orders.
Priest'craft, *n.* pious fraud.
Priest'ess, *n.* a female priest
Priest'hood, *n.* the office of a priest. [a priest.
Priest'li-ness, *n.* manners of
Priest'ly, *a.* like a priest, sacerdotal. [by priests.
Priest'rid-den, *a.* over-ruled
Prig, *n.* a conceited fellow.
—*v. i.* to filch, to steal.
Prig'gish, *a.* pert; conceited, saucy.
Prim, *a.* formal; precise.
—*v. t.* to deck with nicety.
Pri'ma cy, *n.* dignity of an archbishop. [at first.
Pri'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* originally;
Pri'ma-ry, *a.* original, first.
Pri'mate, *n.* an archbishop.
Prime, *a.* first, original.
—*n.* the dawn; spring.—*v. t.* to put powder in the pan; to lay the first colour in painting.
Prime-ly, *ad.* originally.
Prim'er, *n.* first book for children.

Pri-mæ'val, a. original, primitive.
Prim'ing, n. powder in the pan, first colour laid.
Prim'i-tive, a. first, original.
Prim'ness, n. affected formality, preciseness.
Pri-mo-ġ'ni-al, a. first born.
Pri-mo-ġen'i-ture, n. first birth. [order.
Pri-mor'di-al, a. first in
Prim'rose, n. the name of a pretty field flower. [ruler.
Prince, n. a king's son, a
Prince'dŏm, n. the dignity of a prince.
Prince'like, a. like a prince.
Prince'ly, a. royal, grand.
Prin'cess, n. the consort of a prince; a king's daughter.
Prin'ci-pal, a. chief, capital. —n. a chief man.
Prin-ci-pal'i-ty, n. a prince's domain.
Prin'ci-ple, n. fundamental truth, opinion, tenet, rule.
Print, v. t. to dress for show.
Print, v. t. to mark by impression.—n. a mark made by pressure.
Print'er, n. one who prints.
Print'ing, n. the practice of impressing characters or figures, typography.
Print'ing-ink, n. ink for books.
Pri'or, a. former; antecedent. —n. superior of a convent.
Pri'or-ess, n. a governess among nuns.
Pri-or'i-ty, n. antecedence.
Pri'or-y, n. a convent.
Prism, n. a solid piece of glass whose bases are plane figures and sides parallelograms. [prisms.
Pris ma'ti, c. formed by
Pris'moid, n. a solid body like a prism. [prism.
Pris'm'y, a. pertaining to
Pris'on, v. t. to shut up; to confine.—n. a jail.
Pris'on-er, n. one under arrest.
Pris'tine, a. ancient; original.
Prith'ee, abbrev. of *pray thee*.
Pri'va-cy, n. retirement; secrecy.
Pri'vate, a. peculiar to one's self.—n. a common soldier
Pri-va-teer', n. a private ship of war commissioned to take prizes.—v. i. to cruise in a privateer.
Pri-va-teer'ing, n. act of plundering an enemy in private ships of war.
Pri'vate-ly, ad. clandestinely
Pri-vā'tion, n. act of depriving.
Priv'a-tive, a. causing privation.—n. a negative prefix.
Priv'i-lage, n. peculiar advantage.
Priv'i-ly, ad. secretly.
Priv'i-ty, n. privacy.
Privy, a. private; privately knowing.—n. a place of retirement.
Prize, n. a reward, something taken from an enemy.—v. t. to value; to raise with a lever. [or *instead of*.
Prō, a prefix, signifying *for*,
Prob'a bil'i-ty, n. appearance of truth.
Prob'a ble, a likely to be true.
Prō'bate, n. proof of a will.
Pro-bā'tion, n. a proof, trial.
Pro bā'tion-a-ry, a. serving for trial. [trial.
Pro-bā'tion-er, n. one upon
Prō'ba-to-ry, a. serving for trial or proof.
Prōbe, n. a surgeon's instrument.—v. t. to try with a probe.
Prob'i-ty, n. honesty; sincerity
Prob'lem, n. a question for solution. [able.
Prob-lem-at'ic, a. question-
Pro-bos'cis, n. the snout or trunk of an elephant, &c.
Pro-ēl'cious (-shus), a. petulant.
Pro-ēl'ci-ty, n. sauciness.
Pro-cēd'ure, n. act or manner of proceeding.
Pro-cēed', v. i. to go forward.
Pro-cēed'ing, n. a transaction.
Pro-cēs'ses', n. pl. issue, rents.
Pro-cer'i-ty, n. tallness.
Proc'ess (pros'ess), n. a proceeding; method. [sons.
Pro-ces'sion, n. a train of per-
Pro-ces'sion-al, Pro-ces'sionary, a. consisting in procession. [lemnly.
Pro-clāim', v. t. to publish so-
Proc-la-mā'tion, n. publication by authority.
Pro-clīv'i-ty, n. tendency
Pro-clīv'ous, a. inclined downward.
Prō-con'sul, n. a Roman governor of a province.
Pro-eras'ti-nāte, v. i. or t. to delay.
Pro-eras-ti-nā'tion, n. delay.
Pro-eras'ti-nā-tor, n. a dilatory person.
Prō'ere-ant, a. production.
—n. he who or that which procreates.
Prō'ere-āte, v. t. to generate.
Prō-ere-ā'tion, n. a generating
Prō'ere-a-tive, a. generative.
Prō'ere-ā-tor, n. one who begets.
Proc'tor, n. an attorney in the spiritual courts; a magisterial functionary in the universities.
Proc'tor-ship, n. office of a proctor.
Pro-cum'bent, a. lying down.
Pro-cūr'a-ble, a. obtainable.
Proc'u-ra-cy, n. management of anything. [curing.
Proc-u-rā'tion, n. act of pro-
Proc'u-rā-tor, n. one who manages for another. [gain.
Pro-cūre', v. t. to obtain; to
Pro-cūre'ment, n. act of obtaining.
Prod'i-gal, a. profuse, wasteful.—n. a spendthrift.
Prod-i-gal'i-ty, n. profuseness.
Pro-dig'ious, a. very great.
Prod'i-gy, n. a surprising thing
Pro-dī'tion, n. treachery; treason.
Pro-dūce', v. t. to bring forth.
Prod'uce, n. that which is produced or yielded.
Pro-dū'cent, n. one who produces or offers.
Pro-dū'ci-ble, a. capable of being produced.
Prod'uct, n a thing produced.
Pro-duc'tion, n. act of producing. [to produce.
Pro-duct'ive, a having power
Pro-duct'ive-ness, n. the quality of producing. [tion.
Prō'em, n. a preface; introduc-
Pro-ē'mi-al, a. introductory.
Prof-a-nā'tion, n. a violation.
Pro-fāne', a. irreverent to God. —v. t. to violate.
Pro-fane'ness, Pro-fan'i-ty, n. impiety, irreverence of sacred things. [avow.
Pro-fess', v. t. to declare; to
Pro-fess'ed-ly, ad. by avowal.
Pro-fes'sion (-fesh'un), n. open declaration; employment.
Pro-fes'sion-al, a. belonging to one's profession.
Pro-fes'or, n. one who declares his faith; a teacher of science. [teacher.
Pro-fess'or-ship, n. office of a
Pro'fer, v. t. to offer; to tender.—n. an offer, attempt.
Pro-fi'cien-cy (fish'en-se), n. progress in knowledge or art
Pro-fi'cient (-fish'ent), n. one who has advanced in study.
Prō'file, n. an outline; side view.—v. t. to draw a side view.
Prof'it, n. advance in price, gain.—v. t. to gain.
Prof'it-a-ble, a. yielding advantage.
Prof'it-ing, ppr. gaining advantage.—n. improvement.
Prof'it-less, a. void of gain.
Prof'li-ga-cy, n. vicious life.
Prof'li-gate, a. abandoned to vice.
—n. an abandoned wretch.
Prof'u-ent, a. flowing forward
Pro-found', a. deep; learned. —n. the ocean; an abyss.
Pro-found'ness, Pro-fund'i-ty, n. depth of place or of knowledge.

Pro-fūse', a. lavish in expenses
Pro-fūse'ness, n. lavishness.
Pro-fū'sion (-fū'zhun), n. great abundance.
Prog, v. i. to shift meanly for provisions.—n. victuals.
Pro-gen'i-tor, n. an ancestor.
Prog'e-ny, n. issue: offspring.
Prog-nos'tic, a. foreboding.—n. a sign. [show.
Prog-nos'ti-fāte, v. t. to fore-
Prog-nos-ti-fi'cion, n. the act of foretelling.
Prog-nos'ta-ā-tor, n. one who foretells. [ward.
Prog'ress, n. a course on-
Pro-gress', v. i. to advance.
Pro-gres'sion, n. advance.
Pro-gress'ive, a. going onward; advancing
Pro-gress'ive-ness, n. a moving on.
Pro-hib'it, v. t. to forbid.
Pro-hi-bi'tion, n. act of forbidding.
Pro-hib'it-ive, Pro-hib'it-o-ry, a. forbidding; implying prohibition.
Pro-ject', v. t. to jut out, to form a plan.
Proj'ect, n. a plan; scheme.
Pro-jec'tile, a. impelling forward.—n. a body projected; a shot or shell discharged from artillery.
Pro-jec'tion, n. a throwing; a jutting; plan, design; delineation.
Pro-jec'tor, n. one who plans.
Pro-jec'ture, n. a jutting out.
Pro-lapse', n. a falling down —v. to fall down, to extend out too much.
Pro-lā'tion, n. a protruding beyond the natural position
Pro'late, a. lengthened at opposite points [objection.
Pro-lep'sis, n. anticipation of
Pro-lif'er-ous, a. prolific.
Pro-lif'ic, a. producing.
Pro'lix, a. long, tedious.
Pro-lix'i-ty, n. great length as of a speech, tediousness.
Pro-loc'u-tor, n. the speaker of a convocation.
Pro'logue (pro'log), n. introduction to a play.
Pro-long', v. t. to lengthen.
Pro-los'gate, v. t. to lengthen
Pro-los-gā'tion, n. a lengthening in time or space.
Prom-e-nāde', n. a walk
Prom'i-nence, n. a jutting
Prom'i-nent, a. conspicuous.
Pro-mis'cu-ous, a. mixed.
Pro-mis'cu-ous-ness, n. state of being mixed.
Prom'ise, n. a declaration which binds the promiser.—v. t. to engage by declaration; to assure; to give hopes.
Prom'is-so-ry, a. containing a promise.
Prom'on-to-ry, n. a headland
Pro-mōte', v. t. to forward: to raise; to rank.
Pro-mō'ter, n. one who advances, an encourager.
Pro-mō'tion, n. advancement, the elevation of a military officer. [advance.
Pro-mō'tive, a. tending to
Prompt, a. ready [quick.—v. t. to incite; to dictate.
Prompt'er, n. one who reminds a speaker.
Prompt'i-tūde, n. promptness; readiness. [ness.
Promptly, ad with readi-
Prompt'ness, n. readiness; alacrity
Pro-mul'gāte, Pro-mulge', v.t. to publish; to make known
Pro-mul-gā'tion, n. a publication, notice.
Pro-mul-gā'tor, n. one who makes known; an open teacher.
Prōne, a. bending forward; inclined.
Prōne'ness, n. inclination.
Prong, n. the branch of a fork
Pro-noun'in-al, a. belonging to a pronoun. [a noun.
Prō'noun, n. a word used for
Pro-nounce', v.t. to speak, to utter, to declare.
Prō-nun-ci-ā'tion, n. act or mode of utterance
Proof, n. trial, full evidence; a term applied to proving gunpowder, and to the testing of ordnance. [rests.
Prop, n. that on which a body —v. t. to support, to uphold.
Prop-a-gan'dist, n. a person who propagates opinions.
Prop'a-gāte, v. t. to generate.
Prop-a-gā'tion, n. extension.
Prop'a-gā-tor, n. one who propagates. [ward.
Pro-pel', v. t. to drive forPro-pense', a. inclined; disposed
Pro-pen'si-ty, n. inclination; bent of mind, tendency.
Prop'er, a. one's own; fit, just, peculiar.
Prop'er-ly, ad. fitly, suitably.
Prop'er-ty, n. inherent quality, exclusive right of possessing, ownership, an estate, plantation
Proph'e-cy, n. prediction.
Proph'e-sy, v. to foretell.
Proph'et, n. who foretells.
Pro-phet'ic, a predictive of future events. [tive.
Pro-phy lac'tic, a. preserva-
Pro-pin'qui-ty, n. nearness, relationship, kindred.
Pro-pi'tiāte (-pish'yāte), v. t. to conciliate.
Pro-pi'ti-ā'tion (-pish- n act of appeasing [means.
Pro-pi'ti-a-tor, n. one who ap-
Pro-pi'ti-a-to-ry (-pish-), a. adapted to atone.—n. the mercy seat.
Pro-pi'tious, a. favorable.
Pro'po-lis, n. a resinous substance used by bees.
Pro-pō'nent, n. one that makes a proposal.
Pro-por'tion, n. comparative relation, equal share, rule in arithmetic
—v. t. to adjust parts
Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, a. that may be proportioned.
Pro-pōr'tion-al, a. having proportion. [tional.
Pro-pōr'tion-ate, a. proporPro-pō'sal, n. offer; scheme offered.
Pro-pōse', v. t. to offer.
Pro-pō'ser, n. one who proposes. [proposed.
Prop-o-si'tion, n. a thing
Pro-pound', v. t. to propose; to offer.
Pro-pri'e-ta-ry, n. a possessor in his own right
—a. belonging to an owner.
Pro-pri'e-tor, n. the owner.
Pro-pri'e-ty, n. fitness, justness [forward.
Pro-pul'sion, n. act of driving
Pro-pul'so-ry, a. serving to drive forward.
Pro-rō gā'tion, n. delay.
Pro-rōgue', v. t. to continue from session to session.
Pro-rup'tion, n. act of breaking through. [prose
Pro'se, n. consisting in
Pro-scribe', v.t. to denounce, to condemn.
Pro-scrip'tion, n. a dooming to death. [verse
Prōse, n. language not in
Pros'e-cute, v. t. to pursue as a claim. [secuting
Pros-e-cū'tion, n. act of pro-
Pros'e-cū-tor, n. one who prosecutes.
Pros'e-lyte, n. a new convert.—v. t. to convert.
Pros'e-lyt-ism, n. the making of converts.
Prō'ser, n. a writer of prose.
Pro-sō'di-an, n. one skilled in prosody
Pros'o-dy, n. the part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables and the measures of verse.
Pros-o-po-pœ'ia, n. personification, a rhetorical figure.
Pros'pect, n. a view; object of view. [forward.
Pro-spec'tive, a. looking
Pro-spec'tive, a. looking forward; regarding the future.

Pro spect'us, *n.* plan of a literary work.
Pros'per, *v.* to thrive.
Pros-per'i-ty, *n.* good fortune.
Pros'per-ous, *a,* successful.
Pros-ter-na'tion, *n.* depression.
Pros'ti-tute, *v. t.* to debase.
—*a.* vicious for hire.
—*n.* a female devoted to lewdness. [lewdness.
Pros-ti-tu'tion, *n.* common
Pros'trate, *a.* lying at length.
Pros'trate, *v. t.* to throw down.
Pros-tra'tion, *n.* a throwing down; dejection.
Pro'style, *n.* columns in front.
Pro'te-an, *a.* changing shape.
Pro-tect', *v. t.* to secure from injury. [injury.
Pro-tec'tion, *n.* defense from
Pro-tect'ive, *a.* defensive.
Pro-tect'or, *n.* a defender from injury.
Pro-tend', *v. t.* to stretch out.
Pro-test', *v.* to declare; to affirm. [ration.
Pro'test, *n.* a solemn declaration. [notary.
Pro-thon'o-ta-ry, *n.* a chief
Pro'to-col, *n.* a registry or record. [granite
Pro'to-gine, *n.* a species of
Pro'to-type, *n.* an original model. [time.
Pro-tract', *v. t.* to lengthen in
Pro-trac'tion, *n.* a lengthening.
Pro trac'tive, *a.* delaying.
Pro-trude', *v. t.* to thrust out.
Pro-tru'sion, *n.* act of thrusting out.
Pro-tru'sive, *a.* impelling outward; thrusting forward.
Pro-tu'ber-ance, *n.* a prominence; a swelling.
Pro-tu'ber-ant, *a.* prominent.
Pro-tu'ber-ate, *v. i.* to stand out. [self esteem.
Proud, *a.* having inordinate
Proud'ly, *ad.* haughtily.
Prov'a-ble, *a.* capable of being proved.
Prove, *v.* to try; to ascertain by experiment, or evince; to make evident.
Prov'en-der, *n.* food for cattle.
Prov'erb, *n.* an old saying.
Pro-verb'i-al, *a.* pertaining to a proverb.
Pro-vide', *v. t.* to procure.
Prov'i-dence, *n.* timely care; God's superintendence.
Prov'i-dent, *a.* foreseeing wants and taking measures.

Pro-vi-den'tial, *a.* proceeding from God's care.
Prov'ince, *n.* a country belonging to a state; a region; office.
Pro-vin'cial, *a.* belonging to a province.—*n.* inhabitant of a province.
Pro-vin'cial-ism, *n.* peculiarity of speech in a province.
Pro-vi'sion, *n.* a providing; food.—*v. t.* to supply with stores. [use.
Pro-vi'sion-al, *a.* for present
Pro-vi'so, *n.* conditional stipulation. [anger.
Prov-o-ca'tion, *n.* that excites
Pro-vo'ca-tive, *n.* that excites.
Pro-vo'ca-to-ry, *n.* exciting to provocation.
Pro-voke', *v. t.* to anger; to rouse; to vex.
Pro-vok'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to raise anger. [magistrate.
Prov'ost, *n.* a chief officer or
Prov'ost-mar'shal, *n.* a military officer who acts as head of police in the field.
Prow, *n.* the forepart of a ship. [boldness.
Prow'ess, *n.* bravery; valor;
Prowl, *v. i.* to rove for prey.
—*n.* a roving for prey.
Prox'i-mate, *a.* immediate.
Prox-im'i-ty, *n.* nearness.
Prux'y, *n.* a substitute.
Prude, *n.* a reserved woman.
Pru'dence, *n.* discretion.
Pru'dent, *a.* cautious.
Pru-den'tial (-shal), *a.* dictated by prudence.
Pru-den'ti-al-i-ty, *n.* eligibility on principles of prudence. [prudence.
Pru-den'tials, *n.* maxims of
Pru'der-y, *n.* affected reserve.
Pru'dish, *a.* affectedly coy.
Prune, *n.* a dried plum.
—*v. t.* to cut off branches.
Pru-nel'lo, *n.* a kind of silken stuff, a plum. [ing.
Pru-nif'er-ous, *a.* plum-bear-
Prun'ing, *s.* lopping off useless branches.
Pru'ri-ence, *n.* an itching.
Pru'ri-ent, *a.* itching.
Pry, *v.* to inspect closely; to lift with a lever.
Psalm (sâm), *n.* a sacred song.
Psal'mist, *n.* a writer of psalms.
Psal'mo-dy (sâm'o-de, or sal'mo-de), *n.* the art or practice of singing sacred songs.
Psal'ter (sa'wl'ter), *n.* a book of psalms. [music.
Psal'te-ry, *n.* an instrument of
Pseu'do, *a.* a prefix signifying false, spurious, or counterfeit. [writing.
Pseu-dog'ra-phy, *n.* false

Pseu-dol'o-gy, *n.* falsehood of speech. [terfeit martyr.
Pseu-do-mar'tyr, *n.* a counPshaw, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Psy-chol'o-gy, *n.* the doctrine of the soul.
Pu'ber-ty, *n.* ripe age in the sexes.
Pu-bes'cence, *n.* state of puberty; downy substance on plants.
Pub'lic, *a.* pertaining to a community; common; open.
—*n.* the body of the people.
Pub'lic-an, *n.* an innkeeper; a collector of toll.
Pub-lic-a'tion, *n.* the act of publishing; book published
Pub lic'i-ty, *n.* state of being public; notoriety.
Pub'lic-ly, *ad.* openly.
Pub'lish, *v. t.* to make known.
Pub'lish-er, *n.* one who makes known; a bookseller.
Puck, *n.* a supposed sprite or fairy.
Puck'er, *v. t.* to plait.—*n.* a fold
Pud'der, *n.* tumult; bustle.
—*v.* to make a pother; to perplex.
Pud'ding, *n.* a compound of meal or flour, baked or boiled, an intestine stuffed with meat.
Pud'dle, *n.* a muddy standing water.—*v. t.* make foul
Pu'den-cy, *n.* modesty.
Pu-di'ci-ty, *n.* modesty; chastity.
Pu'er-ile, *a.* childish; boyish
Pu-er-il'i ty, *n.* childishness.
Pu-er'pe-ral, *a.* pertaining to childbirth.
Puff, *n.* a kind of water fowl
Puff, *n.* emission of breath.
—*v.* to blow, to breathe thick and hard, to praise vainly.
Puf'fin, *n.* a water fowl.
Puf'fy, *a.* windy, tumid.
Pug, *n.* a monkey or little dog
Pugh (poo), *interj.* expressing contempt.
Pu'gil, *n.* a little handful.
Pu'gil-ism, *n.* a fighting with the fist.
Pu'gil-ist, *n.* a boxer.
Pu-gil-is'tic, *a.* pertaining to boxing. [fight.
Pug-na'cious, *a.* inclined to
Pug-na'ci-ty, *n.* disposition to fight.
Puis'ne (pu'ny), *a.* younger, inferior.
Puis-sance, *n.* power, strength
Puis-sant, *a.* very powerful; mighty.
Puke, *v. i.* to vomit.
—*n.* a medicine that causes vomiting.
Pul'chri-tude, *n.* beauty; grace
Pule, *v. i.* to whine like a child

Pull, *v. t.* to pluck; to draw to drag. [ing.
—*n.* act of drawing or pluck-
Pull'et, *n.* a young hen.
Pull'ey, *n.* a small wheel.
Pul'mo-na-ry, Pul mon'ic, *a.* belonging to the lungs; affecting the lungs.
Pulp, *n.* the soft part of fruit.
—*v. t.* to deprive of pulp.
Pulp'i-ness, *n.* state of being pulpy.
Pul'pit, *n.* an elevated station or desk for a preacher.
Pulp'ous, Pulp'y, *a.* like pulp.
Pul'sate, *v. i.* to beat as an artery.
Pul-sa'tion, *n.* a beating.
Pulse'a-to-ry, *a.* beating of the pulse; throbbing.
Pulse, *n.* a beating of arteries; peas, beans, &c.
Pul'ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be powdered.
Pul-ver-i-za'tion, *n.* a reducing to powder. [powder.
Pul'ver-ize, *v. t.* to reduce to
Pul'ver-ous, Pul-ver'u-lent, *a.* consisting of powder
Pum'ice, *n.* a porous substance ejected from a volcano
Pu-mi'ceous, *a.* consisting of pumice. [ing water.
Pump, *n.* an engine for raising
—*v.* to work a pump.
Pump'kin, *n.* a plant and its fruit. [cet.
Pun, *n.* a quibble; a low con-
—*v. i.* to play upon words
Punch, *n.* an instrument; a liquor; a buffoon.
—*v. t.* to thrust, to perforate.
Punch'eon, *n.*, a tool, a cask.
Punc-til'io, *n.* a nice point.
Punc-til'ious, *a* exact.
Punc-til'ious-ness, *n.* exactness [nice.
Punc'tu-al, *a.* exact; strict;
Punc-tu-al'i-ty, *n.* exactness in time or manner.
Punc'tu-ate, *v. t.* to mark with points.
Punc-tu-a'tion, *n.* the act or art of pointing a discourse or writing. [pricking.
Punc'ture (punk'tyur), *n.* a
—*v. t.* to prick with a point.
Pun'gen-cy, *n.* sharpness.
Pun'gent, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid. [thage; faithless.
Pu'nic, *a.* pertaining to Car-
Pun'ish, *v. t.* to inflict pain or loss for an offence; to chastise. [punished.
Pun'ish-a-ble, *a.* worthy to be
Pun'ish-ment, *n.* pain or loss suffered for crime.
Pu'ni-tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.
Pu-ni'tion, *n.* punishment.
Punk, *n.* decayed wood, a strumpet.
Pun'ning, *n.* quibbling; dealing in puns. [punning.
Pun'ster, *n.* one dextrous in
Punt, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Pu'ny, *a.* little and weak.
Pup, *v. i.* to bring forth puppies.—*n.* a young dog, puppy
Pu'pil, *n.* a scholar.
Pu'pil-age, *n.* the state of a scholar.
Pup'pet, *n.* a small doll.
Pup'py, *n.* a young dog.
Pup'py-ism, *n.* extreme meanness.
Pur, *v. i.* to murmur as a cat.
—*n.* the sound made by cats.
Pur beck', *n.* a species of limestone, abounding with organic remains
Pur'blind, *a.* near-sighted.
Pur'chas-a-ble, *a.* that can be purchased.
Pur'chase, *v. t.* to buy; to procure.—*n.* a buying; thing bought; power of a lever, the payment for a military commission.
Pur'chas-er, *n.* a buyer.
Pure, *a* clear, unpolluted.
Pure'ly, *ad* merely. [pure.
Pure'ness, *n.* quality of being
Pur'ga'tum, *n.* the art of cleansing.
Purg'a-tive, *a.* cleansing.
—*n* a cathartic.
Pur ga to'rial, *a.* cleansing
Purg'a-to-ry, *n.* a place, according to the Romish creed, where souls are to be purified.
Purge, *n* a cathartic medicine.
—*v. t.* to cleanse. to purify.
Purg'ing, *n* preternatural evacuation [fying.
Pu-ri-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of puri-
Pu'ri fi-er, *n.* that which purifies or cleanses.
Pu'ri-form, *a.* resembling pus.
Pu'ri-fy, *v.* to cleanse; to refine. [among the Jews.
Pu'rim, *n.* the feast of lots
Pu'ri-tan, *n.* a dissenter from the church of England.
Pu-ri-tan'ic, *a.* pertaining to the dissenters and their doctrines, exact, rigid.
Pu'ri-tan-ism, *n.* the notions or practice of puritans.
Pu'ri-ty, *n.* cleanness, chastity
Purl, *n.* a gentle murmur of a stream; a kind of malt liquor; a sort of lace, a border.—*v. i.* to flow with a gentle noise. [bourse.
Pur'lieu (pur'lu), *n* inclosure.
Purl'ing, *n* the noise of a rippling stream. [rafters.
Pur'lin, *n* a timber to support
Pur loin', *v. t.* to steal, to pilfer
Pur loin'ing, *n.* theft, plagiarism [in division.
Pur-par'ty, *n.* a share; a part
Pur'ple, *a.* red tinged with blue.—*n.* a color composed of red and blue; a robe.
—*v. t.* to color with purple.
Pur'ples, *n. pl.* livid spots, as in fever.
Pur'plish, *a.* somewhat purple.
Pur pört, *n.* meaning, tendency —*v. t.* to mean. to signify
Pur'pose, *n.* intention; design.
—*v. t.* to intend; to design.
Pur'pose-ly, *ad.* on purpose.
Purr, *v. i.* to murmur as a cat.
Purse, *n.* a small bag for money,—*v. t.* to put in a purse.
Purse'pride, *n.* pride of money.
Purs'er, *n.* an officer of a ship.
Pur'sive-ness, *n.* shortness of breath.
Purs'lain, *n.* a herb.
Pur-su'a-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.
Pur-su'ance, *n.* a following.
Pur-su'ant, *a.* done in consequence. [chase.
Pur-sue', *v. t.* to follow, to
Pur-su'er, *n.* one that follows.
Pur-suit', *n.* act of following, chase, course of business.
Pur'sy, *a.* short and fat.
Pur'te-nance, *n.* appurtenance
Pur'tu lence, *n.* generation of pus.
Pu'ru-len-cy, *n.* state of corruption; pus from a wound.
Pu'ru lent, *a.* consisting of pus.
Pur vey' (-vā'), *v.t.* to provide.
Pur vey'ance (-vā'anse), *n.* procurement of provisions.
Pur vey'or, *n.* one that provides. [statute.
Pur'view, *n.* the body of a
Pus, *n.* the matter of an ulcer
Pu'sey ite, *n.* an adherent to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts.
Push, *v. t.* to urge or impel.
—*n.* an urging, a thrust.
Pu-sil-la nim'ity, *n.* a weakness of mind.
Pu-sil-lan'i-mous, *a.* cowardly.
Puss, *n.* a cat, a hare.
Puss'ule (pust'yule), *n.* a small ulcer or pimple.
Puss'u-lous, *a.* having pimples.
Put, *v. t. prat.* and *pp.* put; to lay; to set; to place, to add, propose.—*n.* a game at cards
Pu'tan-ism, *n.* female prostitution. [puted.
Pu'ta-tive, *a.* supposed; re-
Pu'tid, *a.* mean, base; worthless [ness.
Pu-tid'i-ty, *n.* meanness, vile-
Pu tre-fac'tion, *n.* process of rotting. [putrefaction
Pu-tre fac'tive, *a.* attending
Pu'tre-fy, *v.* to dissolve, as organised matter, to rot.
Pu-tres'cence, *n.* state of dissolving, putrid state.
Pu-tres'cent, *a.* dissolving.

Pu-tres'ci-ble, *a.* liable to become putrid.
Pū'trid, *a.* corrupt; rotten.
Pu-trid'i-ty, *n.* putrid state, corruption.
Put'ty, *n.* a cement made of whiting and linseed oil.
Puz'zle, *n.* perplexity.
—*v. t.* to perplex, as the mind.
Pȳ'bald, *a.* spotted with different colors.
Pyg-mē'an, *a.* dwarfish.
Pyg'my, *n.* a dwarf.
Pyl'orus, *n.* the lower orifice of the stomach.
Pyr'a-mid, *n.* a massy pillar ending in a point.
Py-ram'id-al, *a.* having the form of a pyramid.
Pyre, *n.* a funeral pile.
Pyr'i-form, *a.* having the form of a pear.
Pyr'i-tes, *n.* a fire-stone.
Pȳ-ro-lig'ne-ous, *a.* produced by the distillation of fire.
Pȳr'o-man-cy, *n.* divination by fire.
Pȳ-rom'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.
Pȳr'o-tech-ny, *n.* the art of making fire-works.
Pȳr-o-tech'nist, *n.* one skilled in pyrotechny.
Pȳ-rot'ic, *a.* caustic; burning
Pyx, *n.* the box in which Roman Catholics keep the host; a box used in coinage.

Q.

Q, *abbrev.* for question.
Quack, *v. i.* to cry like a duck.
—*n.* a boaster; a tricking practitioner in physic.
Quack'er y, *n.* pretentions to skill; empiricism.
Quack'ish, *a.* like a quack.
Quad-ra-gē'si-mal, *a.* belonging to lent.
Quad'ran'gle, *n.* a figure of four equal angles.
Quad'ran'gu-lar, *a.* having four right angles.
Quad'rant, *n.* a fourth part, an instrument to take the altitude of the sun.
Quad-rant'al, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.
Quad'rat (kwod -), *n.* piece of metal to fill a space between words in printing.
Quad'rate, *n.* square, suited. —*v. t.* to square; to fit, to suit. [square.
Quad-rat'ic, *a.* including a
Quad'ra-ture, *n.* a square; quartering of the moon.
Quad-ren'ni-al, *a.* happening once in four years.
Quad'ri-ble, *a.* that may be squared. [four divisions.
Quad'ri-fid, *a.* cloven into
Quad-ri-lat'e-ral, *a.* having four sides.
Qua-drille' (kwa-dril'), *n.* a game at cards, a dance.
Quad'ri-par-tite, *a.* consisting of four parts. [four valves.
Quad-ri-val'v-ular, *a.* having
Quad'roon', *n.* the offspring of a mulatto woman and a white man; a person quarter blooded.
Quad'ru-ped, *n.* an animal having four legs, as an ox, horse, dog, &c.
Quad'ru-plc, *a.* fourfold.
—*v. t.* to make fourfold.
Quad-rū'pli-cate, *a.* fourfold.
Quad-rū'pli-cāte, *v. t.* to make fourfold. [ing fourfold.
Quad-ru-pli-cā'tion, *n.* a making
Quaff, *v. t.* to drink largely.
Quag'gi-ness, *n.* bogginess.
Quag'gy, *a.* yielding to the feet.
Quag'mire, *n.* a piece that shakes under the feet.
Quāil, *n.* a bird of the grouse kind, or of the genus Perdrix —*v.* to sink into dejection. to fear. [act.
Quaint, *a.* nice; pretty; ex-
Quaint'ness, *n.* petty elegance
Quāke, *v. t.* to shake as with cold.
Quāk'er, *n.* one of the denomination of Friends.
Quāk'er-ism, *n.* system of the Quakers. [qualified.
Qual'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be
Qual i fi ca'tion, *n.* endowment that fits for an office; legal requisite, restriction.
Qual'i fȳ, *v. t.* to fit, to modify
Qual'i ty, *n.* an attribute.
Qualm, *n.* a fit of nausea.
Qualm'ish, *a.* affected with sickness at the stomach.
Qualm'ish-ness, *n.* nausea.
Quan-dā'ry, *n.* perplexity.
Quan'ti-ty, *n.* bulk, weight.
Quan'tum (kwon'tum), *n.* a quantity; amount.
Quar'an-tine (kwor'an teen), *n.* prohibition of intercourse with the shore.
Quar an-tine', *v. t.* to restrain intercourse of a ship with the people on land.
Quar'rel (kwor'rel), *n.* a noisy dispute.—*v. i.* to dispute.
Quar'rel-some, *a.* inclined to brawls, choleric.
Quar'ry (kwor're), *n.* a mine or pit.—*v. t.* to take from a quarry. [of a gallon.
Quart (kwort), *n.* the fourth
Quar'tan, *a.* designating a fourth.—*n.* an ague occurring every fourth day.
Quar'ter, *n.* a fourth part, eight bushels of grain; in war, the sparing of men's lives.—*v. t.* to divide into four equal parts; to station for lodgings.
Quar'ter-age, *n.* a quarterly allowance.
Quar'ter-day, *n.* the day that completes three months.
Quar'ter-deck, *n.* a short upper deck for naval officers
Quar'ter-ly, *a.* happening every three months.
—*ad.* once in the quarter of a year.
Quar'ter-mās-ter, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters of an army, forage, fuel, &c.
Quar'tern, *n.* the fourth part of a pint.
Quar'ters, *n. pl.* lodgings.
Quar'tile, *n.* an aspect of planets distant one fourth of a circle, or 90 degrees.
Quar'to, *n.* the size of a sheet twice doubled; a book of that size
Quartz, *n.* a semi-crystallised rock, in which gold and other metals are frequently deposited. [due.
Quash, *v. t.* to crush; to subQuas-sā'tion, *n.* a shaking; a concussion. [of four.
Qua-ter'na-ry, *a.* consisting
Qua-ter'ni-on, *n.* the number four. [lines.
Qua'trāin, *n.* a stanza of four
Quāk'er, *v. i.* to shake the voice.—*n.* a note; half a crotchet.
Quay (kē), *n.* a mole or wharf, written also *Key*.
Quāan, *n.* a worthless woman.
Quān'ēy, *a.* fastidious; sick at the stomach.
Queen, *n.* the consort of a king, a female that rules.
Queer, *a.* odd, strange; droll.
Queer'ness, *n.* singularity.
Quell, *v. t.* to crush; to appease. [tinguish.
Quench, *v. t.* to cool; to exQuench'a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched. [complain.
Quer i-mō'ni-ous, *a.* apt to
Quē'rist, *n.* one who inquires.
Quern, *n.* a handmill.
Quer'u-lous, *a.* habitually complaining.
Quer'u-lous-ness, *n.* practice of complaining.
Quē'ry, *n.* a question.—*v. t.* to put or ask questions.
Quest (kwest), *n.* act of seeking; search.
Ques'tion (kwesh'tun), *n.* act of asking; inquiry; doubt. —*v. t.* to ask; to interrogate.
Ques'tion-a-ble, *a.* doubtful.
Ques'tion-less, *a.* doubtless.

Quæs'tor, *n.* a public treasurer among the Romans.

Quib'ble, *n.* a start; shift; evasion.—*v. i.* to evade; to shift; to trifle. [blos.

Quib'bler, *n.* one who quibbles.

Quick (kwik), *a.* swift; active; living.—*ad.* soon, hastily.—*n.* any sensible part.

Quick'en, *v. t.* to make alive; to hasten.

Quick'lime, *n.* lime unslacked

Quick'ness, *n.* speed, haste.

Quick'sand, *n.* sand sinking under the feet.

Quick'set, *n.* a living plant.

Quick'sil-ver, *n.* mercury.

Quid, *n.* chewed tobacco.

Quid'di-ty, *n.* a trifling nicety

Quid'dler, *n.* one who trifles.

Quid'nunc, *n.* one curious to know every thing.

Qui-esce' (kwi-es'), *v. i.* to be silent.

Qui-es'cence, *n.* rest; silence.

Qui-es'cent, *a.* resting, having no sound.

Qui'et, *a.* still; calm; easy.—*n.* rest; tranquillity.—*v. t.* to still; to calm, to lull.

Qui'et-ism, *n.* peace, apathy.

Qui'et-ist, *n.* one of a sect of mystics.

Qui'et-ness, *n.* state of rest.

Qui'e-tude, *n.* tranquillity.

Qui-ē'tus, *n.* rest, repose.

Quill, *n.* a strong feather, a piece of reed.—*v. t.* to weave in ridges.

Quilt, *n.* the cover of a bed.—*v. t.* to sew together.

Quilt'ing, *n.* that which is quilted.

Qui'na-ry, *a.* consisting of five

Quince, *n.* a tree or its fruit.

Quin'cunx, *n.* a form of plantation with five trees.

Quin-qua-ges'i-ma, *n.* Shrove Sunday. [five angles.

Quin-quan'gu-lar, *a.* having

Quin-quen'ni-al, *a.* occurring once in five years.

Quin-que-val'u-lar, *a.* having five valves. [five.

Quint, *n.* a set or sequence of

Quin'sy, *n.* inflammation of the throat.

Quint'al, *n* a hundred pounds

Quin-tes'sence, *n.* the best part

Quin'tu-ple, *a.* five-fold.

Quip, *n.* a sarcastic turn; taunt—*v. t.* or *i.* to taunt.

Quire, *n.* 24 sheets of paper, a body of singers.

Quirk (kwurk), *n.* an artful turn; quibble.

Quit, *v. t.* to leave; to forsake.—*a.* clear; free, absolved

Quit'claim, *n* release by deed. —*v. t* to release by deed.

Quite, *ad.* completely, entirely.

Quit'rent, *n.* a rent by which a tenant is discharged.

Quits, *ad.* a cry of quittance.

Quiv'er, *n.* a case for arrows. —*v. i.* to shake, to tremble, to shiver.

Quiv'er-ing, *n.* a tremulous motion.

Quix-ot'ic, *a.* like Don Quixote

Quix'ot-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd notions.

Quiz, *n.* a riddle, puzzle.

Quoif (koif), *n.* a cap.

Quoin (koin), *n.* a corner; a wedge.

Quoit (koit), *n.* a sort of horse-shoe rim of iron —*v. i.* to play at quoits, to pitch

Quoits, *n.* the game in which the quoit is thrown.

Quon'dam, *a.* having been formerly.

Quō'rum, *n* a special commission of justices, a number for doing business.

Quō'ta, *n.* a share, proportion

Quo-ta'tion, *n.* a citation.

Quōte, *v. t.* to cite, as the words of another.

Quōth, *v. t* to say, to speak, used only in the phrases *quoth I, quoth he.*

Quo tid'i-an, *a.* occurring daily —*n.* a fever recurring daily.

Quō'tient (kwō'shyent), *n.* the number produced by division.

R.

Rab'bet, *n.* a joint in carpentry, a groove.—*v. t.* to make a rabbet joint.

Rab'bi Rab bin, *n.* a Jewish doctor.

Rab-bin'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the rabbinical writings, or to the rabbis.

Rab'bit, *n.* a four-footed furry animal that burrows in the ground.

Rab'ble, *n.* a crowd of low people, a mob. [mad.

Rab'id, *a.* furious, raging,

Rab'id-ness, *n.* furiousness, canine madness.

Race, *n.* a running, a breed.

Race'horse, Ra'cer, *n.* a horse bred to run for prizes.

Ra'ci-ness, *n.* the quality of being racy.

Rā'cing, *n.* running in a race

Rack, *n.* an engine of torture. —*v. t.* to torture, to strain.

Rack'et, *n* a clattering noise.

Rack'rent, *n* rent to the full value of the tenement.

Ra coon', *n* an American animal like a badger

Rā'cy, *a.* flavorous.

Rā'di-al, *a.* pertaining to the fore-arm. [rays.

Rā'di-ance, *n.* brightness in

Rā'di-ant, *a.* emitting rays.

Rā'di-āte, *v.* to emit rays.

Rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays.

Rad'i-cal, *a.* original.—*n.* root of a word.

Rad'i-cant, *a.* rooting.

Rad'i-cāte, *v. i.* to root; to plant deeply.

Rad-i-cā'tion, *n.* the process of taking root deeply. [root.

Rad'i-cle, *n* the germ of the

Rad'ish, *n.* an esculent root.

Rā'di us, *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle.

Rā'dix, *n.*; *pl.* ra-dī'cēs, a root or primitive word.

Raff, *v. t.* to sweep; to snatch —*n* sweepings, as in *Riff-raff.*

Raf'fle, *v. i.* to cast dice for a prize.— *n.* a game of chance. [for a prize.

Raf'fling, *ppr.* throwing dice

Raft, *n.* a float of wood or boards. [building.

Raft'er, *n.* a roof timber of a

Rag, *n.* a torn piece of cloth.

Rags, *n. pl.* old worn out garments.

Rag-a muf'fin, *n.* a paltry, mean fellow.

Rāge, *n.* violent anger; fury. —*v. i.* to be in a fury.

Rag'ged, *a.* torn, covered with rags.

Rag'ged-ness, *n* state of being ragged.

Rāg'ing, *n.* fury, violence.

Rāg'ing-ly, *ad.* in a raging manner. [rags.

Rag'man, *n.* one who collects

Ra-gout' (ra-goo'), *n.* a high seasoned dish.

Rāil, *n.* a narrow piece of wood or iron, a bird.

—*v.* to inclose with rails; to utter reproach.

Rāil'er, *n.* one who utters abusive language.

Rāil'ing, *n.* insulting language, a series of rails.

Rail'ler y (ral'ler-y), *n* banter.

Rail'road, *n.* a way laid with iron rails [ments.

Rāi'ment, *n.* clothing, gar-

Rain, *n.* water falling from clouds.—*v. i.* to fall in drops.

Rain'bōw, *n* an arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.

Rain'i-ness, *n.* state of being rainy. [rain.

Rain'y, *a.* abounding with

Raise, *v. t.* to lift, to set up; to levy, in a military sense to abandon the siege of any place. [produces.

Rā'sin'er, *n.* one who lifts or

Rā'sin, *n.* a dried grape.

Rāf'ting, *n.* erection of a building.
Rā'jah, *n.* an Indian prince.
Rāke, *n.* an agricultural implement; a libertine.
—*v. t.* to collect with a rake.
Rāk'ish, *a.* loose, debauched.
Rāk'ish-ness, *n.* dissolute practices.
Ral'ly, *v.* act of collecting disordered troops.
—*v.* to reunite.
Ram, *n.* a male sheep.
—*v. t.* to drive with violence.
Ram'ble, *n.* a wandering excursion.
—*v. i.* to rove, to stroll.
Ram'bler, *n.* one who rambles.
Ram i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a branching.
Ram'i-fy, *v.* to shoot or separate into branches. [rod.
Ram'mer, *n.* a gunstick, ram-
Ram'mish, *a* strong-scented.
Rā'mous, *a.* full of branches
Ramp, *v. i* to leap, to frisk; to climb, to spring, to romp.
—*n.* a leap [of growth.
Ramp'an-cy, *n.* exuberance
Ramp'ant, *a.* wanton, frisky.
Ram'part, *n.* a wall round a place for defence
Ramps, *n. pl.* in fortification the slopes leading from the inner area to the rampart.
Ram'rod, *n.* the rod of iron used in charging a gun.
Ran', preterite of *Run*.
Ran'cid, *a.* strong scented, musty, sour. [mustiness.
Ran cid'i-ty, *n* a sour smell;
Ran'cor, *n.* malignity, spite.
Ran'cor-ous, *a.* very spiteful.
Rand, *n.* the border of a shoe.
Ran'dōm, *a.* done without aim.—*n.* want of direction.
Ran'dōm-shot, *n.* a shot without aim.
Rāng, old preterite of *Rang*.
Rānge, *n.* excursion, extent.
—*v.* to place in order.
Rank, *n.* a line of men, row, degree; the relative position which naval or military officers hold with respect to each other.—*v.* to place in a line, to have a degree of dignity.—*a.* strong-scented, luxuriant.
Rank'le (rank'l), *v. i* to fester.
Rank'ness, *n.* a strong scent.
Ran'sack, *v. t.* to search narrowly; to pillage.
Ran'sōm, *n.* the price paid for redeeming a person or goods from an enemy.
—*v. t.* to redeem by a price.
Rant, *n.* boisterous; empty words.—*v. i.* to rave.
Rant'er, *n.* a boisterous declaimer. [crowfoot.
Ran-un'cu-lus, *n.* the flower
Rap, *n.* a quick, smart blow —*v.* to strike; to seize.
Ra-pā'cious, *a.* greedy of prey.
Ra-pa'ci-ty, *n.* dispoaition to plunder, practice of plundering.
Rāpe, *n* a seizing by violence, carnal knowledge by force; a plant.
Rap'id, *a.* swift, quick.
Ra-pid'i-ty, *n* swiftness; velocity, haste
Rap'ids, *n. pl.* rushing streams.
Rā'pi er, *n* a small sword.
Rap'ine, *n* plunder, violence.
Rapt, *a* (transported in ecstasy
Rap'ture (rap'yur), *n.* transport, ecstasy.
Rap'tur ous, *a.* ecstatic.
Rāre, *a.* scarce, nearly raw.
Ra'ree show, *n.* a show carried in a box. [of bodies.
Rar-e-fac'tion, *n.* rap unation
Rar'e-fy, *v. t.* to make thin.
Rare'ly, *ad* seldom, not often.
Rāre'ness, Rar'i-ty, *n.* uncommonness, thinness
Ras'cal, *n.* a trickish, dishonest man.
Ras-cal'ion (-kal'yun), *n.* a low wretch.
Ras—cal'i ty, *n.* villany.
Ras'cal-ly, *a* worthless, vile.
Rāse, *v. t.* to erase, to rub out; to overthrow.
Rash, *a.* hasty, precipitate.
—*n.* a breaking out.
Rash'er, *n.* a thin slice.
Rash'ly, *ad.* precipitately.
Rash'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste, temerity.
Rasp, *n.* a rough file; a grater.
—*v. t.* to rub or grate with a rasp.
Rā'sure, *n.* a scraping out.
Rat, *n* an animal of the mouse kind.
Rā'ta-ble, *a.* liable to be taxed.
Rat'a-fi-a, *n.* a cordial liquor.
Rat-an', *n.* a small cane.
Ratch, *n.* a wheel of a watch.
Ratch'et, *n.* a peculiarly toothed wheel. [tax.
Rāte, *n.* a price, proportion, —*v. t.* to value, to tax.
Rath'er, *ad.* more willingly.
Rat i fi -ā'tion, *n* confirming
Rat'i-fy, *v. t.* to confirm.
Ra"tio, *n* proportion, race.
Ra"tio-ci-na'tion (rash'y-os'), *n* act of reasoning. [day.
Rā'tion, *n.* provisions for a
Ra"tion al (rash'un-al), *a.* endowed with reason, agreeable to reason. [ness.
Ra"tion-al'ie, *n.* detail of reas
Rā"tion-al ist (rash'un-), *n.* one who regulates his opinions solely by reason.
Ra"tion-al'i-ty, *n.* power of reasoning.
Ra"tion-al ly, *ad.* reasonably.
Rat-oon', *n.* a sprout from the root of sugar cane.
Rat'sbāne, *n.* arsenic; poison.
Rat-ti-net', *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
Rat'tle, *v.* to clatter.
—*n* a succession of sharp sounds.
Rat'tling, *n.* succession of sharp sounds.
Rau'ci-ty, *n.* hoarseness.
Rav'age, *v. t.* to waste; to plunder.
—*n* waste, spoil, plunder.
Rav'a ger, *n.* a plunderer.
Rave, *v. i* to be delirious or wild, to dote.
—*n.* upper timber of a cart.
Rav'el, *v* to untwist.
Rav'e lin (rav'lin), *n.* in fortification a triangular work raised on the counterscarp before the curtain of a place
Rav'en, *v. i.* to devour greedily —*n* prey, pillage, rapine
Rav'en-ing, *n.* eagerness for plunder
Rav'en ous, *a.* voracious.
Rav'en ous-ness, *n.* extreme voracity. [hollow.
Ra-vine' (ra-veen'), *n.* a long
Rā'ving, *a* frenzied, in a distracted state.
Rav'ish, *v. t.* to transport with delight, deflower by force.
Rav'ish-er, *n* one who seizes.
Rav'ish-ment, *n.* act of ravishing.
Raw, *a.* not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; chilly; bare of skin. [flesh.
Raw boned, *a.* having little
Raw'head, *n.* something fearful. [lines.
Raw'ness, *n.* crudeness, chil-
Ray, *n.* a line of light, a fish.
—*v. t.* to streak, to shoot forth
Rāy'less, *a.* destitute of light, dark.
Rāze, *v. t.* to overthrow.
Ra-zee', *n.* a ship of war cut down. [shaving.
Rā'zor, *n.* an instrument for
Rā'zure (rā'zhur), *n.* act of erasing.
Re, a prefix to numerous words, signifying *again*, as Re-admit (to admit again), Re-absorb, Re-act, &c., a few only of which can be here given, as the combinations are almost infinite.
Re-ac-cess', *n.* a second access.
Reach, *v. t.* to extend, to arrive at.—*n.* extent.
Re ac'tion, *n.* counter action.
Read, *v.* to peruse.
Read (red), *pp.* perused.
Read'a-ble, *a* that may be read
Read'er, *n.* one who reads.
Read'i-ly (red-), *ad.* quickly; promptly

Reed'i-ness, *n.* willingness.
Reed'ing, *n.* perusal; variation of copies. [again.
Rē-ad-just', *v. t.* to put in order
Rē-ad-just'ment, *n.* a settlement. [mission.
Rē-ad-mis'sion, *n.* second admission.
Rē-a-dorn', *v. t.* to adorn anew
Ready (red'de), *a.* prepared; willing.
Rē-af-firm', *v. t.* to affirm again
Rē-a'gent, *n.* a substance that detects the ingredients of a mixture.
Rē'al, *a.* true; certain; actual
Re-al'i-ty, *n.* certainty. [ing.
Rē-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of realizing.
Rē'al-ize, *v. t.* to bring into being; to carry out, to accomplish.
Rē'al-ly, *ad.* in fact; truly.
Realm, *n.* a royal jurisdiction.
Rē'al-ty, *n.* immobility.
Ream, *n.* a bundle of 20 quires of paper [back to life.
Rē-am'i-māte, *v. t.* to restore
Rē-an-nex', *v. t.* to annex again
Rēap, *v.* to cut grain with a sickle. [second time.
Rē-ap-pēar', *v. i.* to appear a
Rē-ap-ply', *v. i.* to apply a second time. [again.
Rē-ap-point', *v. t.* to appoint
Rear, *n.* the part behind.
—*v. t.* to raise, to bring up; to elevate.
Rear-ad'mi-ral, *n.* the admiral of the third squadron.
Rear'guard, *n.* the soldiers that march in the rear.
Rear'ward, *n.* the rear-guard.
Rē-as-cend', *v. i.* to ascend again. [mounting.
Rē-as-cen'sion, *n.* act of re-
Rea'son, *n.* the faculty of judging; motive.
—*v.* to argue; to debate.
Rea'son-a-ble, *a.* indued with reason; just; not immoderate.
Rea'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* agreeableness to reason.
Rea'son-er, *n.* one who argues
Rea'son-ing, *n.* argumentation
Rē-as-sem'ble, *v. t.* to assemble again.
Rē-as-sert', *v. t.* to affirm again
Rē-as-sign', *v. t.* to assign back
Rē-as-sūme', *v. t.* to assume again.
Rē-as-sure' (-shure'), *v. t.* to assure again.
Rē-at-tach', *v. t.* to attach a second time. [again.
Rē-bap-tīze', *v. t.* to baptize
Re-bāte, *n.* abatement; deduction; discount.
Reb'el, *n.* one who revolts.
Re-bel', *v.* to revolt.
Re-bel'lion (re-bel'yun), *n.* insurrection against lawful authority.
Re-bel'lious, *a.* engaged in rebellion. [back.
Re-bound', *v. i.* to spring —*n.* act of springing back.
Re-buff', *n.* a sudden check.
—*v. t.* to beat back; to repel.
Rē-build' (-bild'), *v. t.* to build anew. [anew.
Rē-built', *pp.* constructed
Re-būke', *v. t.* to reprove, to chide.—*n.* reproof.
Rē'bus, *n.* a kind of riddle.
Re-but', *v. t.* to repel.
Re-but'ter, *n.* answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's surrejoinder.
Re-call', *v. t.* to call back, to revoke.—*n.* revocation.
Re-cant', *v. t.* to retract an opinion. [canting.
Re-can-tā'tion, *n.* act of re-
Re-ca-pit'u-lāte, *v. t.* to repeat.
Re-ca-pit-u-la'tion, *n.* a summary, a repeating.
Re-ca-pit'u-la-tory, *a.* recapitulating.
Re-cap'ture, *n.* a retaking; reprisal. [taking.
Re-cap'ture, *n.* act of re-
—*v. t.* to retake as a prize.
Re-cast', *v. t.* to cast a second time.
Re-cēde', *v.* to draw back, to cede or grant back.
Re-cēipt' (re-sēte'), *n.* reception; a writing that something has been received.
—*v. t.* to give a writing that something has been received. [received.
Re-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Re-cēive', *v. t.* to take what is offered. [ceives.
Re-cēiv'er, *n.* one who re-
Rē'cen-cy, *n.* newness, lateness.
Re-cen'sion, *n.* a review.
Rē'cent, *a.* new, late, fresh.
Rē'cent-ness, *n.* freshness.
Re-cep'ta-cle, *n.* a place to receive things in.
Re-cep'tion, *n.* act of receiving, admission.
Re-cep'tive, *a.* that receives.
Re cess', *n.* a withdrawing; privacy [of ceding back.
Re-ces'sion (-sesh'un), *n.* act
Rech'a-bites, *n* a branch of teetotallers who profess to abstain from spirituous liquors. [again.
Rē-chānge', *v. t.* to change
Rē-charge', *v. t.* to attack anew. [second time
Rē-chōose', *v. t.* to choose a
Rē-chō'sen, *pp.* chosen again.
Rec'i-pe (res'e-pe), *n.* medical prescription. [ceives.
Re-cip'i-ent, *n.* one who re-
Re-cip'ro-cal, *a.* mutual; alternate.
Re-cip'ro-cāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to act by turns; to exchange.
Re-cip-ro-cā'tion, *n.* a giving and receiving in return.
Rec-i-proc'i-ty, *n.* mutual return. [ting of.
Rē-cis'ion, *n.* the act of cut-
Rec-i'tal, *n.* narration; rehearsal [repetition.
Rec-i-tā'tion, *n.* rehearsal;
Rec'i-ta-tive, *a.* reciting, as in music. [change.
Rec-i-ta-tīve', *n.* a musical
Re-cīte', *v.* to tell over.
Reck, *v. i.* to regard; to heed; to mind. [less.
Reck'less, *a.* regardless, careless.
Reck'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness, carelessness.
Reck'on, *v.* to count, to number, to compute; to cast; to esteem. [putes.
Reck'on-er, *n.* one who com-
Reck'on-ing, *ppr.* computing.—*n.* bill of expenses. [reform.
Re-clāim', *v. t.* to recall; to
Re-claim'a-ble, *a.* that may be recalled. [claims.
Re-claim'ant, *n.* one who re-
Rec-la-ma'tion, *n.* recovery.
Rec li-nā'tion, *n.* act of leaning.
Re-clīne', *v.* to lean back.
Rē-clōse', *v. t.* to shut or close again.
Re-clūse', *a.* living in retirement.—*n.* one who lives in seclusion from society.
Re-clūse'ly, *ad.* in retirement.
Re-clūse'ness, *n.* seclusion.
Re-clū'sion, *n.* state of retirement. [tirement.
Re-clū'sive, *a.* affording re-
Re-cog'ni-zance (re-cun'), *n.* bond of record; a badge.
Rec og-ni'tion, *n.* an acknowledgment.
Re-cog'ni-za-ble, *a.* that may be acknowledged.
Rec'og-nize, *v. t.* to recollect; to know.
Re-cōil', *v. i.* to rush or fall back.
—*n.* movement backward
Rē coin', *v. t.* to coin a second time. [again.
Rē coin'age, *n.* a coining
Rec'ol-lect', *v. t.* to recall to mind. [again.
Rē-col-lect', *v. t* to collect
Rec-ol-lec'tion, *n* a recalling.
Rē-com-mence', *v. t.* to begin again. [mend.
Rec-om-mend', *v.* to com-
Rec-om-mend'a-to-ry, *a.* worthy of praise.
Rec-om-mend-ā'tion, *n.* act of praising; that which commends to favor.
Rec-om-mend'a-to-ry, *a.* that recommends. [anew.
Rē-com-mit', *v. t.* to commit

Re-com-mitment, *n.* a second commitment.
Rec'om-pence, *n.* reward.
Rec'om-pense, *v. t.* to repay.
Re-com-pōse', *v. t.* to compose anew; to quiet.
Re-com-po-si'tion, *n.* a second composition.
Rec-on-cil'a-ble, *a.* that may be adjusted or made to agree
Rec-on-cile', *v. t.* to conciliate.
Rec-on-cil-i-ā'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship.
Rec'on-dite, **Re-con'dite**, *a.* secret, abstruse; learned.
Re-con-duct', *v. t.* to conduct back.
Re-con-noi'tre, *v. t.* to survey.
Re-con'quer (-konk'wer), to conquer again. [er again.
Re-con-sid'er, *v. t.* to consider.
Re-con-sid-er-ā'tion, *n.* renewed consideration.
Re-con-vey' (kon-vā', *v. t.* to convey back.
Re-con-vey'ance (-vā'anse), *n.* a transferring back.
Re-cord', *v. t.* to register; to enroll. [ter.
Rec'ord, *n.* authentic register.
Re-cord'er, *n.* one who records; a municipal judge.
Re-count', *v. t.* to relate.
Re-cōurse', *n.* a going to.
Re-cō'ver, *v. t.* or *i.* to regain.
Re-cō'ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.
Re-cō'ver-y, *n.* restoration.
Rec're-ant, *a.* mean-spirited. —*n.* a coward
Rec're-āte, *v. t.* to refresh; to amuse. [anew.
Re cre-āte', *v. t.* to create
Rec're-ā'tion, *n.* amusement; diversion. [verting.
Rec're-a-tive, *a.* amusing, di-
Rec're-ment, *n.* dross; refuse.
Rec-re-men-ti'tious, *a.* superfluous; drossy.
Re-crim'in-āte, *v. t.* to return an accusation.
Re-crim-in-ā'tion, *n.* accusation retorted. [turn.
Re-cross', *v. t.* to cross in re-
Re-crow'ed, *pp.* crossed again
Re-cru-desc'ence, *n.* a growing raw.
Re-crūit', *v. t.* to repair. —*n.* a new soldier.
Re-crūit'ing, *n.* the business of supplying the want of soldiers by enlistments.
Rect-an'gle, *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.
Rect-an'gular, *a.* having right angles. [correcting
Rec-ti-fi-ā'tion, *n.* act of
Rec'ti-fi-er, *n.* that which rectifies. [refine
Rec'ti-fy, *v. t.* to correct; to
Rec-ti-lin'e-al, *a.* right-lined; consisting of right lines.
Rec'ti-tude, *n.* uprightness.
Rec'tor, *n.* a minister of a parish [a rector.
Rec-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to
Rec'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a rector.
Rec'to-ry, *n.* a parish church.
Rec-ū-bā'tion, *n.* the act of lying or leaning. [down.
Re-cum'ben-cy, *n.* a lying
Re-cum'bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.
Re-cū-per-ā'tion, *n.* recovery of a thing lost. [turn.
Re-cur', *v. t.* to resort; to re-
Re-cur'rence, *n.* return, resort.
Re-cur'rent, *a.* running back.
Re-curv'i-ty, *n.* a bending backward [ward.
Re-curv'ous, *a.* bent back-
Re-cū'sa-ble, *a.* fit to be refused. [formity.
Rec'u-san-cy, *n.* non-con-
Rec'u-sant, *a.* refusing to conform.—*n.* one who refuses to conform to the rites of the established church.
Re-cū'se, *v. t.* to refuse; to reject.
Re-cuss'i-on, *n.* state of being beaten back.
Red, *a.* of a bright color; like blood.
Re-dan', *n.* in field fortification an angular work with faces and flanks.
Red'den, *v.* to grow red; to blush.
Red'dish, *a.* moderately red.
Red'dish-ness, *n.* moderate redness.
Red-di'tion, *n.* restitution.
Red'dle, *n.* soft red marl.
Re-deem', *v. t.* to ransom.
Re-deem'a-ble, *a.* that may be redeemed.
Re-deem'er, *n.* one who ransoms, the Saviour. [again.
Re-de-liv'er, *v. t.* to deliver
Re-de liv'er-y, *n.* a delivering back. [again.
Re-de-mand', *v. t.* to demand
Re-de-mise', *v. t.* to convey back.—*n.* reconveyance.
Re-demp'tion, *n.* repurchase; ransom
Re-demp'tion-er, *n.* one who redeems himself by service.
Re-demp'to-ry, *a.* paid for a ransom. [again.
Re-de-scend', *v. i.* to descend
Red'hot, *a.* heated to redness.
Ré'di-ent, *a.* returning.
Re-din'te-grāte, *v. t.* to renew.
Re-din'te-grā'tion, *n.* restoration; renewal.
Re-dis-pōse', *v. t.* to dispose again. [cover again.
Re-dis-sēi'sin, *n.* a writ to re-
Re-dis-sēi'sor, *n.* one who dispossess a second time.
Re-dis-sōlve', *v. t.* to dissolve again.
Red'-lead, *n.* minium.
Red'ness, *n.* the quality of being red.
Red'o-lence, *n.* sweet scent.
Red'o-lent, *a.* diffusing fragrance. [repeat again.
Re-dōub'le (-dub'l), *v. t.* to
Re-doubt' (-dout'), *n.* in fortification a square work raised without the glacis of the place; a small work made in a ravelin. [ble.
Re-doubt'a-ble, *a.* formida-
Re-dound', *v. i.* to conduce.
Re-drāft', *n. t.* to draw again. —*n.* a second draft.
Re-drāw', *v. t.* to draw again.
Re-dress', *v. t.* to relieve; to repair.—*n.* relief; remedy.
Re-dress'er, *n.* one who gives redress. [dress.
Re-dress'ive, *a.* tending to re-
Red'short, *a.* brittle when red hot. [subdue.
Re-dūce', *v. t.* to lessen; to
Re-dū'cent, *n.* that which reduces.—*a.* tending to reduce
Re-dūce'ment, *n.* reduction.
Re-dū'ci-ble, *a.* that can be reduced.
Re-duc'tion, *n.* act of lowering, the bringing of different denominations to one.
Re-duc'tive, *a.* tending to reduce.
Red'ult, *n.* in fortification a fortified retreat placed in the interior of the ravelin.
Re-dun'dance, *n.* excess.
Re-dun'dant, *a.* superabundant.
Re-dū'pli-cāte, *v. t.* to double.
Re-du-pli-cā'tion, *n.* the act of doubling.
Ré'-ech'o (-ek'o), *v. i.* to echo back again.
Ré-ech'oed, *pp.* reverberated.
Reed, *n.* a plant; a musical pipe.
Ré-ed'i-fy, *v. t.* to rebuild.
Reed'less, *a.* destitute of reeds
Reed'y, *a.* full of reeds.
Reef, *v. t.* to draw in and fold sails. [rocks.
—*n.* fold of a sail; a chain of
Reek, *n.* steam, vapor.
—*v. t.* to send forth steam.
Reek'y, *a.* soiled with steam.
Reel, *n.* a frame to wind yarn on.—*v.* to wind; to stagger.
Ré-e-lect', *v. t.* to elect a second time. [second time
Ré-e-lec'tion, *n.* election a
Ré-el'i-gi-ble, *a.* that may be re-elected. [bark again
Ré-em-bark', *v. t.* or *i.* to em-
Ré-en-act', *v. t.* to enact a second time.
Ré-en-ac'tion, *n.* the second passing.

Ré-en-act'ment, *s.* renewal of a law.
Ré-en-fôrce', *v. t.* to strengthen
Ré-en-fôrce'ment, *s.* additional supply. [second time.
Ré-en-gâge', *v. t.* to engage a
Ré-en-joy', *v. t.* to enjoy again
Ré-en'ter, *v. t.* to enter again.
Ré-en'trance, *n.* act of entering again. [again.
Ré-en-tab'lish, *v. t.* to establish
Ré-en-tab'lish-ment, *n.* renewed confirmation.
Ré-ex-am-in-á'tion, *n.* a second examination.
Ré-ex-am'ine, *v. t.* to examine again. [change.
Ré-ex-chânge', *n.* renewed ex-
Ré-ex-pôrt', *v. t.* to export what has been imported.
Ré-ex'pôrt, *n.* a commodity re-exported. [repeat.
Re-fe'ction, *n.* refreshment.
Re-fec'tive, *a.* refreshing, restoring. [freshment.
Re-fec'to-ry, *n.* a place of re-
Re-fer', *v.* to send; to allude; to have recourse.
Ref'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
Ref-er-ee', *n.* one to whom a question is referred.
Ref'er-ence, *n.* act of referring. [a refer-nce.
Ref-er-en'tial, *a.* that contains
Ré-fer-ment', *v. t.* to ferment again. [referred.
Re-fer'ri-ble, *a.* that may be
Re-fine', *v. t.* to clear from impurities.
—*v. i.* to become pure.
Re-fin'ed-ly, *ad.* with affected delicacy.
Re-fine'ment, *n.* act of refining, polish of manners.
Re-fin'er, *n.* he or that which refines. [fining.
Re-fin'er-y, *n.* a place for re-
Ré-fit', *v.* to repair.
Re-flect', *v.* to throw back; to think.
Re-flect'ing, *ppr.* considering.
—*a.* throwing back, as light.
Re-flec'tion, *n.* act of throwing back; consideration; reproach. [images.
Re-flect'ive, *a.* throwing back
Re-flect'or, *n.* that which reflects.
Ré'flex, *a.* directed backward
Re-flex'i-ble, *a.* capable of being reflected.
Ré-flo-res'cence, *n.* a blossoming anew.
Ré-flour'ish (-flur'rish), *v. i.* to flourish anew. [again.
Ré-flôw', *v. i.* to flow back or
Ref'lu-ence, *n.* flowing back.
Ref'lu-ent, *a.* flowing back; ebbing; returning.
Ré'flux, *n.* a flowing back; ebb.
Ré-fô-ment', *v. t.* to foment again.
Re-fôrm', *v. t.* to correct.
—*n.* amendment.
Ré-fôrm', *v. t.* to form anew; in military matters to take up a fresh alignement.
Ré-for-ma'tion, *n.* formation anew. [ment of life.
Ref-or-má'tion, *n.* amend-
Re-fôrm'er, *n.* one who reforms.
Ré-fôr'ti-fy, *v. t.* to fortify again. [cast anew.
Ré-fôund', *v. t.* to found or
Re-fract', *v. t.* to cause to deviate from a direct course.
Re-frac'tion, *n.* deviation from a direct course.
Re-frac'tive, *a.* that has power to refract.
Re-frac'to-ry, *a.* perverse.
Ref'ra-ga-ble, *a.* that may be refuted.
Re-frâin', *v.* to abstain.
Re-fran-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being refracted.
Re-fran'gi-ble, *a.* that may be refracted. [cool.
Re-fresh', *v. t.* to revive; to
Re-fresh'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* reviving. [freshing.
Re-fresh'ment, *n.* act of re-
Re-frig'er-ant, *a.* cooling.
Re-frig'er-âte, *v. t.* to cool.
Re-frig'er-á'tion, *n.* act of cooling. [make cool.
Re-frig'er-a-tive, *a.* able to
Re-frig'er-a-to-ry, *n.* that which cools, a vessel for cooling. [danger.
Ref'uge, *n.* a shelter from
Ref-u-gee', *n.* one who flees for safety to a foreign power.
Re-ful'gence, **Re-ful'gen-cy**, *n.* a flood of light.
Re-ful'gent, *a.* very bright
Re-fund', *v. t.* to pour or pay back. [refused.
Re-fûs'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Re-fû'sal, *n.* denial, right of choice. [as proof.
Re-fûse', *v.* to deny; to reject
Ref'use, *n.* worthless remains
Re-fû'ta-ble, *a.* that may be refuted [futing.
Ref-u-tá'tion, *n.* act of re-
Re-fûte', *v. t.* to disprove.
Re-gâin', *v. t.* to obtain again.
Ré'gal, *a.* royal, kingly.
Re-gâle', *v. t.* to refresh; to entertain.
—*n.* a great entertainment
Re-gâle'ment, *n.* refreshment.
Re-gá'li-a, *n. pl.* ensigns of royalty. [ship.
Re-gal'i-ty, *n.* royalty; king-
Ré'gal-ly, *ad.* in a royal manner. [to esteem.
Re-gârd', *v. t.* to heed, to mind;
—*n.* attention. [notice.
Re-gârd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of
Re-gâr'dant, *a.* looking behind
Re-gard'ful, *a.* taking notice
Re-gard'less, *a* heedless; careless, indifferent.
Ré-gath'er, *v. t.* to gather a second time. [a regent.
Ré'gen-cy, *n.* government by
Re-gen'er-âte, *v. t.* to renew.
—*a.* born by grace.
Re-gen-er-á'tion, *n.* the new birth, reproduction.
Ré'gent, *n.* one who governs in the place of a king; a ruler.—*a.* ruling for another. [verned.
Ré'gent-ship, *n.* office of a regent.
Reg'i-ble, *a.* that may be governed.
Reg'i-cide, *n.* the killer or killing of a king.
Reg'i-men, *n.* regulated diet.
Reg'i-ment, *n.* a body of troops consisting of one or more battalions of infantry, or squadrons of cavalry.
—*v. t.* to form into a regiment. [a regiment.
Reg-i-ment'al, *a.* belonging to
Reg-i-ment'als, *n pl.* uniform.
Ré'gion (rē'jun), *n.* a tract of land, a country.
Reg'is-ter, *n* a record.
Reg'is-trar, *n.* an officer who keeps public records.
Reg-is-trá'tion, *n.* act of registering.
Reg'is try, *n.* a registering place where the register is kept
Reg nant, *a.* reigning.
Ré-gorge', *v. t.* to vomit; to swallow.
Ré-grâft', *v. t.* to graft again.
Ré grant', *v.t.* to grant back.
—*n.* act of granting back.
Re-grâte', *v. t.* forestall.
Re-greet', *v.t* to greet again.
Ré gress, *n* a return.
Re-gres'sion, *n.* act of returning.
Re-gress'ive, *a.* passing back.
Re-gret', *n.* grief; sorrow.
—*v. t.* to feel sorrow for.
Re-gret'ted, *pp.* lamented.
Reg'u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule.—*n.* a monk, a soldier.
Reg-u-lar'i-ty, *n.* order.
Reg'u-lârs, *n. pl.* troops of the line whose services are not limited to time or place.
Reg'u-lâte, *v.t.* to methodize
Reg-u-lá'tion, *n.* act of adjusting.
Reg'u-lá-tor, *n.* he or that which regulates.
Reg'u-lus, *n.* the purest part of metals. [back
Re-gur'gi-tâte, *v. t.* to pour
Re-hâr', *v. t.* to hear again
Re-hâr'ing, *n.* a second hearing or trial.

Re-count'al, *n.* recital; narration.

—hearse' (-herse), *v. t.* to narrate; to tell in detail.

Reign (rāne), *v. i.* to rule as a king.—*n.* royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence.

Reign'ing, *a.* predominant.

Re-im-burs'a-ble, *a.* that may be repaid. [refund.

Re-im-burse', *v. t.* to repay, to

Re-im-burse'ment, *n.* repayment. [again.

Re-im-plant', *v. t.* to implant

Re-im-press', *v. t* to impress anew. [again.

Re-im-print', *v. t.* to imprint

Rein (rāne), *n.* strap of a bridle, restraint.

—*v. t.* to guide; to restrain.

Rein'deer, *n.* an animal of the deer kind.

Re-in-force', *n.* in gunnery the strong part of a gun next to the breach.

Re-in-force'ment, *n.* an addition of fresh troops to strengthen the army

Reins (rānz), *n.* the kidneys.

Re-in-sert', *v. t.* to insert again. [insertion.

Re-in-ser'tion, *n.* a second

Re-in-spect', *v.t.* to inspect again. [inspection.

Re-in-spec'tion, *n.* a second

Re-in-spire', *v. t.* to inspire anew; [again.

Re-in stall', *v. t.* to install

Re-in-stal'ment, *n.* a second instalment. [former state.

Re-in-state', *v. t.* to place in a

Re-in-state'ment, *n.* a placing in a former state.

Re-in-sur'ance, *n.* insurance of property already insured.

Re-in-sure' (-shʹure), *v. t.* to insure a second time.

Re-in-vest', *v. t.* to invest anew. [investment.

Re in-vest'ment, *n.* a second

Re-it'er ate, *v. t.* to repeat; to do again

Re-it er-a'tion, *n.* repetition.

Re-ject', *v. t.* to cast off; to discard

Re-jec'tion, *n.* act of casting off or refusing.

Re-joice', *v.* to be glad.

Re-joic'ing, *ppr.* feeling joy.

—*n.* act of expressing joy.

Re-join', *v.* to join again.

Re-join'der, *n.* a reply to an answer.

Re-judge', *v. t.* to re-examine.

Re-juv'e nize, *v. t.* to render young again.

Re-ju-ve-nes'cence, *n.* a renewal of youth. [again.

Re-kin'dle, *v. t.* to kindle

Re-land', *v. t.* to land again.

Re-lapse', *v. i.* to fall back.

—*n.* a falling back.

Re-late', *v. t.* to tell; to recite.

Re-la'tion, *n.* recital, kindred.

Re la'tion ship, *n.* state of being related.

Rel'a-tive, *a.* having relation.

—*n.* one allied by blood, that which relates to something *e* [tion.

Rel'a-tive-ly, *ad.* with rela-

Re-lax', *v* to slacken; to remit in close attention.

Re-lax-a'tion, *n.* a slackening. [others.

Re-lay', *n.* horses for relieving

Re-lay', *v. t.* to lay a second time.

Re-lease', *v.t.* to free, to quitclaim.—*n.* liberation.

Re-lease'ment, *n.* a releasing.

Rel'e-gate, *v. t.* to banish.

Rel e-ga'tion, *n.* act of banishment. [per.

Re lent', *v.i.* to soften in tem-

Re lent'less, *a.* unmoved by pity.

Rel'e-van-cy, *n.* quality of relieving. [tinent.

Rel'e vant, *a.* relieving, per-

Re-li'a-ble, *a.* that may be relied on or trusted.

Re-li'ance, *n.* trust; dependence. [body.

Rel'ic, *n.* remains; a dead

Rel'ict, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.

Re-lief', *n.* aid; prominence in sculpture; a fresh detachment of troops.

Re-liev'a-ble, *a.* that may be relieved. [help.

Re-lieve', *v. t.* to ease, to

Re-liev'er, *n.* one that relieves, in gunnery an iron ring fixed to a handle, which serves to disengage the gun.

Re-li'vo (-li'vo), *n.* prominence of figures.

Re-light', *v. t.* to light a second time.

Re-lig'ion (-lij'un), *n.* a system of faith and worship.

Re-lig'ion-ist, *n.* a devotee.

Re-lig'ious (-lij'us), *a.* pious; pertaining to religion.

Re-lin'quish (-link'wish), *v. t.* to quit, to abandon.

Re-lin'quish-ment, *n.* act of quitting.

Rel'ish, *n.* taste; liking, pleasure.—*v.* to receive a flavor.

Rel'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be relished.

Re-loan', *v. t.* to lend a second time.—*n.* a second loan.

Re-lū'cent, *a.* shining

Re luct'ance, *n.* unwillingness

Re-luct'ant, *a.* unwilling, averse to.

Re-lume', **Re-lū'mine,** *v. t.* to light anew; to illuminate a second time.

Re-ly', *v.i.* to rest or confide in.

Re-made', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Remake.*

Re-main', *v. i.* to continue to endure; to be left.

Re-main'der, *n.* that which remains. [relics.

Re-mains', *n. pl.* what is left

Re-make', *v. t.* to make anew.

Re-mand', *v. t.* to send or call back.

Re-mark', *n.* an observation, notice.—*v. t.* to observe; to notice.

Re-mark'a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; wonderful.

Re mark'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of deserving particular notice.

Re-mark'a-bly, *ad.* in an unusual manner. [again.

Re-mar'ri-ed, *pp.* married

Re-mar'ry, *v.i.* to marry again.

Rem'blai, *n.* in military operations, earth or rubbish for forming parapets and other works. [remedied.

Re-me'di-a-ble, *a.* that can be

Re-mē'di-al, *a.* affording a remedy. [no cure

Re-med'i-less, *a.* admitting

Rem'e-dy, *n.* that which is adapted to cure, or which cures a disease or an evil.

—*v. t.* to cure; to repair.

Re-mem'ber, *v. t.* to keep in mind. [in mind.

Re-mem'brance, *n.* retention

Re mem'bran-cer, *n.* he or that which reminds; a law officer of the crown.

Re-mi'grate, *v. i.* to migrate back. [back.

Re-mi-gra'tion, *n.* removal

Re-mind', *v. t.* to bring to remembrance. [tion.

Rem-i-nis'cence, *n.* recollec-

Re-miss', *v. t.* to grant back; to release.

Re-miss', *a.* slack; negligent.

Re-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.

Re-mis'sion, *n.* pardon.

Re-miss'ly, *ad.* negligently.

Re-miss'ness, *n.* slackness.

Re-mit', *v.* to send back; to forgive; to relax, to slacken.

Re-mit'tal, *n.* a giving back.

Re-mit'tance, *n.* act of remitting money in payment; sum transmitted.

Rem'nant, *n.* what is left.

Re-mod'el, *v. t.* to re-fashion.

Re-mōuld', *v. t.* to mould or shape anew [lation.

Re mon'strance, *n.* expostu-

Re mon'strant, *n.* who remonstrates [reasons against.

Re-mon'strate, *v. i.* to urge

Re-morse', *n.* pain of conscience proceeding from guilt.
Re-morse'ful, *a.* full of compunction.
Re-morse'less, *a* unpitying.
Re-morse'less-ness, *n.* insensibility to distress.
Re-mote', *a.* distant in place or time, foreign, slight.
Re-mote'ly, *ad.* at a distance.
Re-mote'ness, *n.* distance.
Re-mount', *n* a supply of horses for cavalry regiments.—*v. t.* to reascend
Re-mov'a-ble, *a.* that may be removed. [a place.
Re-mov'al, *n.* a moving from
Re-move', *v.* to change place.—*n.* change of place, step.
Re-mu'ner-ate, *v.t.* to reward.
Re-mu'ner-a'tion, *n.* reward; requital. [reward.
Re-mu'ner-a-tive, *a.* affording
Re'nal, *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.
Ren'ard, *n.* a fox. [again.
Re-nas'cence, *n.* a springing
Re nas'cent, *a.* growing again.
Ren-coun'ter, *n.* a sudden combat.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to meet, to clash.
Rend, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* rent, to split. [give; to pay.
Ren'der, *v. t.* to return, to
Ren'der ing, *n.* a returning, a version.
Ren'dez-vous (rŏn'de-voo), *n.* place for assembling troops.—*v.t.* or *i.* to assemble as troops
Ren'dez-vous-ing (-voo-ing), *pp.* assembling as troops.
Ren-di'tion, *n.* act of yielding.
Ren'e-gade, Ren-e-gā'do, *n.* an apostate, vagabond.
Re-nerve', *v. t.* to nerve again.
Re-new', *v. t.* to make new.
Re-new'a-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.
Re-new'al, *n.* renovation.
Ren'i-tence, n. mechanical resistance.
Ren'net. See *Rennet.*
Re-nounce', *v. t.* to disown; to reject.
Re-nounce'ment, *n.* act of disclaiming.
Ren-o-vā'tion, *n.* renewal.
Re-nown', *n.* fame; celebrity.
Re-nown'ed, *a.* famous, celebrated; eminent. [again.
Ré-ob-tain', *v. t.* to obtain
Rent, *pret.* of *Rend*, torn asunder.—*n.* a fissure; payment for land or houses.—*v. t.* to lease lands.
Rent'al, *n.* a return or schedule of rent.
Rent'er, *n.* one who holds premises on the payment of rent
Rent'roll, *n.* a list of rents; amount of rent. [nouncing.
Re-nun-ci-ā'tion, *n.* act of re-
Ré-ob-tāin', *v. t.* to obtain again. [again.
Ré-or-dāin', *v t.* to ordain
Ré-or-di-nā'tion, *n.* a second ordination
Ré-or-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* organization anew. [anew.
Ré-or'gan-ize, *v. t.* to organize
Ré-pack', *v t.* to pack a second time. [packs.
Ré-packer, *n.* one that re-
Ré-paid', *pret.* of *Repay*, paid back. [fit.
Re-pair', *v. t.* to mend; to repair.—*n.* reparation, supply of loss. [repaired
Rep'a-ra-ble, *a.* that can be
Rep-a-rā'tion, *n* restitution
Rep'ar-a-tive, *a.* that makes amends. [reply.
Rep-ar-tee', *n.* a smart, witty
Ré-pass', *v. t.* to pass again.
Re-past', *n* a meal, act of eating.
Ré-pāy', *v. t.* to pay back
Ré-pāy'a-ble, *a.* that is to be repaid [ing
Ré-pay'ment, *n* act of repay-
Re-peal', *v t* to annul, to make void
Re-peal'er, *n* abrogation.
Re-peal'a-ble, *a* that may be repealed.
Re-peāl'er, *n* one who abrogates or seeks a repeal.
Re-pēat', *v. t* to do again.
Re-peat'ed-ly, *ad* frequently
Re-pēat'er, *n.* one who repeats, a watch that strikes the hours [resist.
Re-pel', *v. t.* to drive back, to
Re-pel'led, *pp.* driven back; repulsed.
Re-pel'lent, *a tending to repel* —*n* what has a repelling power. [plant.
Ré'pent, *a.* creeping, as a
Re-pent', *v. i.* to feel sorrow
Re-pent'ance, *n.* sorrow for sin or vice.
Re-pent'ant, *a.* sorrowful.
Ré-pēo'ple (-pē'pl), *v. t.* to supply again with inhabitants
Ré-per-cuss', *v t* to beat back
Ré-per-cus'sion, *n.* act of driving back. [back
Ré-per-cus'sive, *a.* beating
Rep'er-to-ry, *n.* a book of records. [peating.
Rep-e-ti'tion, *n* act of re-
Rep-e tī'tious, *a.* containing repetition. [self.
Re-pine', *v. i.* to fret one's
Re-pin'ing-ly, *ad.* with murmuring. [its place.
Ré-place', *v. t.* to put again in
Ré-place'ment, *n.* act of replacing. [cond time.
Ré plant', *v. t.* to plant a se-
Ré plant-ā'tion, *n.* act of replanting.
Ré-plēad', *v.* to plead again.
Re-plen'ish, *v. t.* to fill.
Re-plete', *a.* full; completely filled.
Re-plē'tion, *n.* fullness.
Re-plev'i-a-ble, *a.* that may be replevied.
Re-plev'in, *n.* a writ to recover a distress.
Re plev'y, *v. t.* to take back a distress by writ.
Rep-li-cā'tion, *n.* reply of a plaintiff to a defendant.
Re-pli', *v. t.* to answer.—*n.* answer, return in words
Ré-po'lish, *v.t.* to polish again
Re-port', *v. t.* to return an answer.—*v. i.* to make a statement of facts.—*n.* account returned, rumour
Re-pōr'ter, *n.* one who gives account. [rest.
Re-pō'sal, *n.* act of reposing,
Re-pōse', *v.* to rest, to lie quiet. [safety.
Re-po'it, *v. t.* to lodge for
Re-po'i-to-ry, *n.* a place for storing.
Ré-pos-sess', *v. t.* to possess again.
Ré-pos-ses'sion, *n.* state of possession again.
Rep-re-hend', *v. t.* to reprove
Rep-re-hens'i-ble, *a* blamable
Rep-re-hen'sion, *n.* reproof, blame.
Rep-re-hens'ive, or **Rep-re-hens'o-ry**, *a.* containing reproof. [personate.
Rep-re-sent', *v. t.* to show, to
Rep-re-sent ā'tion, *n.* likeness, account given; appearance for another.
Rep-re-sent'a-tive, *a.* exhibiting likeness.—*n.* one acting for another.
Re-press', *v. t.* to crush, to subdue.
Re-pres'sion, *n.* act of checking, restraint [press.
Re-pres'sive, *a.* tending to re-
Re-prīeve', *v. t.* to respite for a time
—*n.* delay of punishment
Rep'ri-mand, *n.* reproof for a fault.—*v. t.* to chide, to reprove. [edition
Ré print', *v. t* to print a new
Ré'print, *n* a new impression.
Re-pris'al, *n.* seizure by way of recompence.
Re-prōach', *v. t.* to upbraid.—*n* censure with contempt
Re prōach'a-ble, *a.* deserving reproach.
Re-prōach'ful, *a.* opprobrious
Rep'ro-bāte, *a.* lost to virtue.—*n.* one abandoned to sin—*v. t.* to disapprove.
Rep-ro-bā'tion, *n.* rejection.
Ré-pro-dūce', *v. t.* to produce anew. [ing anew.
Ré-pro-duc'tion, *n.* a produc-

Rē-pro-duc'tive, *a.* pertaining to reproduction. [ed.
Re-proof', *n.* censure expressed.
Re-prov'a-ble, *a.* worthy of reproof; culpable. [chide.
Re-prōve', *v. t.* to blame; to
Re-prōv'er, *n.* one who reproves or blames.
Rep'tile, *a.* creeping; grovelling.—*n.* a creeping animal.
Re-pub'lic, *n.* a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.
Re-pub'lic an, *a.* consisting of a commonwealth, consonant to the principles of a republic, democratic.
—*n.* one who prefers a republic, a democrat.
Re-pub-lic-a'tion, *n.* a new publication. [again.
Rē-pub'lish, *v. t.* to publish
Re-pū'di-āte, *v. t.* to divorce, to reject.
Re-pū-di-ā'tion, *n.* act of disclaiming; divorce. [mind.
Re-pug'nance, *n.* opposition of
Re-pug'nant, *a.* inconsistent, opposed to.
Re-pulse', *n.* a check in advancing.—*v. t.* to drive back.
Re-pul'sion, *n.* act of driving back.
Re-puls'ive, *a.* forbidding, cold; reserved.
Re-puls'ive-ness, *n.* quality of repelling.
Re-pub'lic-ry, *a.* repelling.
Rē-pur'chase, *v. t.* to buy back.
—*n.* a buying back. [pute.
Rep'u ta ble, *a.* in good re-
Rep-u-tā'tion, *n.* good name, honor; credit.
Re-pūte', *v. t.* to esteem.
—*n.* reputation, good name.
Re-pū'ted, *pp.* or *a.* reckoned; accounted.
Re-quest', *n.* expression of desire.—*v. t.* to solicit, to ask.
Rē'qui-em, *n.* a hymn for the dead. [required.
Re-quir'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Re-quire', *v. t.* to make necessary. [requisition.
Re-quire'ment, *n.* demand;
Req'ui site (rek'we-zit), *a.* required, necessary.
—*n.* that which is necessary.
Req-ui-si'tion (rek-we-zish'un), claim made.
Re-qui'tal, *n.* recompence.
Re-quite', *v. t.* to recompense.
Rē-re-sōlve', *v. t.* to resolve a second time.
Rē'-sāil', *v.* to sail back.
Rē-sāle', *n.* a second sale.
Rē-scind', *v. t.* to abrogate; to repeal. [gating.
Rē-scis'sion, *n.* act of abro-
Re-scribe', *v. t.* to write back.
Rescript, *n.* edict of an emperor.
Res'cue, *v. t.* to deliver from evil or restraint.—*n.* deliverance from arrest or danger.
Res'cu-er, *n.* one that rescues.
Re-search', *n.* diligent inquiry
Rē-search', *v. t.* to re-examine.
Rē-sēat', *v. t.* to seat or place again.
Rē-sēize', *v. t.* to seize again.
Rē-sēi'zure (-zē'zhur), *n.* a second seizure.
Rē-sell', *v. t.* to sell again.
Re-sem'blance, *n.* likeness.
Re-sem'ble, *v. t.* to have the likeness of; to be like.
Re-sent', *v. t.* to be angry at.
Re-sent'ful, *a.* apt to resent.
Re-sent'ing-ly, *ad.* with resentment.
Re-sent'ive, *a.* easily provoked
Re-sent'ment, *n.* sense of injury. [serving.
Res-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of re-
Re-serve', *n.* select body of troops kept back in action to give support when needed.—*v. t.* to retain in store.
Re-served', *pp.* withheld; *a.* backward in conversation.
Res-er-voir' (rez-er-vwor'), *n.* a large cistern.
Rē-sett'le, *v. t.* to settle a second time.
Rē-sett'le-ment, *n.* act of settling again.
Rē-ship', *v. t.* to ship what has been imported. [tion.
Rē-shipment, *n.* re-exporta-
Re-side', *v. i.* to dwell for permanence.
Res'i-dence, *n.* a place of abode
Res'i-dent, *a.* dwelling; living.
—*n.* one who dwells.
Res-i-den'tia-ry, *a.* having residence.
Re-sid'u-al, *a.* remaining; left.
Re-sid'u-a-ry, *a.* entitled to the residue.
Res'i-due, *n.* remainder.
Re-sid'u-um, *n.* that which remains; residue.
Re-sign', *v. t.* to give or yield; in the army to retire or sell out
Rē-sign', *v. t.* to sign again.
Res-ig-nā'tion, *n.* quiet submission.
Re-sil'i-ence, *n.* a recoil.
Re-sil'ient, *a.* leaping back.
Res'in, *n.* an inflammable substance exuding from trees.
Res'in-ous, *a.* containing resin
Re-sist', *v. t.* to oppose; to withstand. [ing.
Re-sist'ance, *n.* act of oppos-
Re-sist'i-ble, *a.* that may be resisted. [withstood.
Re-sist'less, *a.* that cannot be
Rē-sōld', *pret.* of *Resell.*
Re-sol'u-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved. [purpose.
Res'o-lute, *a.* firm to one's
Res'o-lute-ness, *n.* determination. [purpose.
Res-o-lū'tion, *n.* firmness of
Re-sōlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved.
Re-sōlve', *v.* to separate component parts; to analyze, to determine in mind.
—*n.* a determination
Re-sōlv'ed-ness, *n.* fixed purpose. [causes solution.
Re-sōlv'ent, *n.* that which
Res'o-nance, *n.* sound returned
Res'o-nant, *a.* resounding; echoing. [to suck back.
Rē-sorb', *v. t.* to swallow up,
Re-sor'bent, *a.* swallowing up.
Re-sorp'tion, *n.* a swallowing up again.
Re-sort', *v. i.* to repair; to go.—*n.* concourse of people
Re-sōund', *v.* to sound back.
Rē-sound', *v.* to sound again.
Re-sōurce', *n.* means of supply.
Rē-sōw', *v. t.* to sow a second time.
Re-spect', *v. t.* to regard with esteem; to relate to.
—*n.* regard to worth.
Re-spect-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of deserving respect.
Re spect'able, *a.* worthy of respect. [tion.
Re spect'ed, *a.* held in estima-
Re-spect'ful, *a.* marked by respect.
Re-spect'ful-ness, *n.* quality of being respectful. [tion to.
Re-spect'ive, *a.* having relation to each. [sprinkling.
Re-sper'sion, *n.* the act of
Re-spir'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed. [breathing
Res-pi-rā'tion, *n.* act of
Res-pir'a-to-ry, *a.* serving for respiration.
Re-spire', *v.* to breathe.
Res'pite, *n.* reprieve, delay.
—*v. t.* to suspend execution.
Re-splen'dence, *n.* brilliant lustre. [splendid.
Re-splen'dent, *a.* bright
Re-spond', *v. t.* to answer; to reply.—*n.* a short anthem.
Re-spond'ent, *a.* answering.
—*n.* an answerer.
Re-spon'sal, **Re-sponse'**, *n.* a reply, alternate answer.
Re-spons-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* liability to answer or pay.
Re-spons'i-ble, *a.* accountable
Re-spons'ive, *a.* answering, suiting. [an answer.
Re-spons'o-ry, *a.* containing
Rest, *n.* quiet; peace; sleep; a pause; that which is left.
—*v. i.* to be quiet; to sleep; to lean; to remain.
—*v. t.* to lay to rest; to place, as on a support.
—*n.* those not included.

Rē-stag'nate, v.i. to stagnate
Res-tag-nā'tion, n. the act of recovering to the former state
Res'taur-a-teur', n an eating-house keeper
Rest'ive, a unwilling to go
Res-it-ū'tion, n act of restoring. [willingness.
Rest'ive-ness, n. obstinate un-
Rest'less, a void of rest
Rest'less-ness, n uneasiness
Re-stōr'a ble, a that may be restored [recovery
Res to-rā'tion, n renewal,
Re-stōr'a-tive, a. that tends to renew.
Re-strāin', v. t. to bring back.
Re-strāin', v. t. to check, to repress.
Re-strāint', n that which restrains, a hindering, check
Re-strict', v. t to limit, to restrain.
Re stric'tion, n limitation
Re-strict'ive, a restraining
Re-stringe', v. t to confine
Re-strin'gen cy, n quality of contracting.
Re-strin'gent, a styptic
Res'ty, a obstinate in standing still
Re-sult', v. i to fly back, to spring —n a rebounding
Re sūm'a ble, a. that may be resumed
Re-sūme', v. t to take back
Re sump'tion, n act of resuming [resumed
Re-sump'tive, a that may be
Re-su pine', a lying on the back [from the grave
Res-ur-rec'tion, n revival
Rē-sur vey' (-vā'), v.t to survey again.
Re-sus-ci-tāte, v. t to revivify
Re sus-ci-tā'tion, n. act of reviving
Re-sus-ci-tā tive, a reviving
Re-tāil', v. t to sell in small quantities.
Re-tāil'er, n one who sells goods in small quantities
Re-tāin', v. t to keep, to hire
Re-tain'a-ble, a capable of being retained.
Re tāin'er, n one who retains, a dependent, a fee to engage counsel
Rē-tāke', v. t. to recapture.
Re-tal'i-āte, v. t to give like for like [like for like.
Re-tal i-a'tion, n return of
Re-tal'i-a-tive, a. giving like for like.
Re-tārd', v. t. to delay. [ing.
Re-tārd'ment, n. act of delay-
Retch, v. i. to make an effort to vomit. [ing.
Re-ten'tion, n act of retaining.
Re-ten'tive, a. able or apt to retain.
Re-ten'tive-ness, n. power of retaining [net or bag
Ret'i cle (ret'e kl), n a small
Ret'i cu lar a having the form or texture of a net
Re-tic'u-late, a. resembling net work
Re tic-u-lā'tion, n net work.
Ret'i na, n the expansion of the optic nerve over the bottom of the eye [dants
Ret'i nūe, n a suit of attendants
Ret'ir-āde, n in fortification a retrenchment made with two faces
Re tire', v. t. to retreat, to withdraw, to quit a military situation or place of trust
Re-tir'ed ness, n. retreat
Re-tire'ment, n a living in seclusion
Rē told', pp told again
Re tort', n censure returned, a chemical glass vessel
—v. t. to throw back, to return an argument [prove
Rē touch' (tuch'), v. t to in.
Re trace', v. t to trace back, to return [recall
Re tract' v. t to recant, to
Re trac tā'tion, n recall of words [drawn back
Re tract'i ble, a that may be
Re tract'ile, a that may be drawn back
Re trac'tion, n recantation, the withdrawing a claim
Re-tract'ive, a withdrawing
Re trēat', n a retiring —v. t to withdraw
Re trench', v. t. to lessen, to curtail
Re-trench'ment, n a curtailment, a reduction of expense, in military operations any work raised to cover a post.
Re tribūte, v. t to pay back
Ret ri bū'tion, n repayment
Re trib'u tive, a repaying, rewarding or punishing
Re triev'a ble, a that may be retrieved [regain
Re triēve, v. t to recover, to
Re tro ac'tion, n action in return [what is past
Re tro-ac'tive, a affecting
Ret'ro cēde, v. t to grant back
Re tro-ces'sion, n a receding
Ret ro-gue'tion, n act of leading or bringing back
Ret ro grāde, a proceeding backward.—v. t to go backward [backward
Re tro gres'sion, n. a going
Re tro gres'sive, a. going backward [back
Re-tro-pul'sive, a. driving
Ret'ro-spect, n. a view of things past [back.
Ret-ro-spec'tion, n. a looking
Ret-ro-spec'tive, a. looking backward
Ret'ro vert, v. t to turn back
Re tund', v. t to blunt
Re turn', v. t to come or go back, to repay.
—n a going back, profit of business, restitution.
Re turn'a ble, a. that may be returned [cond union.
Rē un'ion (-yūn'yun), n. a se-
Rē u nite', v.t. to unite things disjoined
Re vēal', v. t to make known.
Re-vēal'a-ble, a. that can be revealed
Re-vēll'e (re-vāle), n. beat of the drum in the morning
Rev'el, v. i to carouse.
—n a loose and noisy feast
Rev-e lā'tion, n act of disclosing, divine communication
Rev'el-ling, n feasting with noisy mirth
Rev el ry, n a carousing.
Re venge', n malicious return of injury
—v. t to inflict pain in return for injury
Re ven'ge ful, a disposed to revenge [state
Rev'e nūe, n income of a
Re verb'er ant, a returning sound
Re verb'er āte, v to resound
Re verb er-ā'tion, n. act of driving back [back
Re verb'er a-to-ry, a beating
Re vēre', v. t. to reverence, to honour
Rev'er ence, n. veneration.
—v. t to regard with reverence [erence
Rev'er-end, a. entitled to rev-
Rev'er ent, a. expressing veneration
Rev er en'tial, a proceeding from veneration
Rev'er ent ly, ad with awe
Rev'er ie, n a loose, irregular train of thoughts
Re vers'al, n a change or overthrow
Re verse', v. t to invert
—n opposite side, adversity.
—a turned backward
Re verse'ly, ad on the opposite side [reversed.
Re-vers'i ble, a that may be
Re vers'ion, n a returning, right of succession to an estate.
Re-vers'ion-ary, a. that is to be enjoyed in succession
Re-vert', v. i to return.
Re vert'i-ble, a. that may revert.
Re-ver'tive, a. turning back
Rē-vest', v. t. or i. to clothe again.

Re-vest', *v. t.* to put again in possession.
Re vest'i-ar-y, *n.* a place for vestments.
Re-vêt'e-ment, *n.* in fortification the masonry which retains the earth of the rampart on its exterior side
Re-vic"tu-al (re-vit'l), *v. t.* to furnish provisions.
Re-view', (re-vū'), *v. t.* to re-examine, to inspect —*n.* re examination, inspection of troops
Re-view'er, *n.* one who reviews, an inspector.
Re-vile', *v. t.* to villify; to reproach. [proaches.
Re-vil'er, *n.* one who re-
Re-vil'ing-ly, *ad.* with contempt. [claim.
Re vin'di-cāte, *v. t.* to re-
Re-vis'al, *n.* act of revising or reviewing.
Re-vise', *v.t.* to review, to inspect; to re examine. —*n.* a second proof sheet.
Re-vis'er, *n.* one who inspects again. [revision.
Re-vis'ion-al, *n.* containing
Re-vis'it, *v. t.* to visit again.
Re vis-it ā'tion, *n.* act of revisiting.
Re-viv'al, *n* return to life; an awakening.
Re-viv'e, *v* to bring to life; to refresh.
Re viv'er, *n.* one that revives, that which restores.
Re-viv i-fi cā'tion, *n.* renewal of life. [life.
Re-viv'i-fy, *v. t.* to recall to
Rev-i vis'cent, *a.* restoring to life or action.
Rev'o-ca-ble, *a.* that may be recalled.
Rev o-cā'tion, *n.* act of revoking [peal.
Re-vōke', *v. t.* to recall or re-
Re-volt', *v. i.* to rebel.—*n.* renunciation of allegiance.
Re-volt'er, *n.* one who rebels.
Rev'o-lute, *a.* rolled back.
Rev-o-lū'tion, *n.* rotation; circular motion; entire change in the constitution of government.
Rev-o-lū'tion-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a change of government.
Rev-o-lū'tion-ist, *n.* one engaged in a change of government
Rev-o lū'tion-ize, *v. t.* to effect an entire change in government, &c.
Re-volve', *v. t.* or *i.* to move round; to turn in the mind.
Re-vom'it, *v. t.* to vomit again.
Re-vul'sion, *n.* act of turning.
Re-ward', *v. t.* to recompense. —*n* compensation, pay.
Re ward'a ble, *a* worthy of reward.
Re-write', *v. t* to write again.
Rhap-sod'ic-al (rap-), *a.* consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.
Rhap'so dist, *n.* one who writes or sings rhapsodies.
Rhap'so-dy, *n.* an unconnected writing or discourse.
Rhē'nish, *a.* wine from the banks of the Rhine.
Rhet'o ric, *n.* art of speaking
Rhe tor'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric
Rhet-o-ri'cian (ret-o-rish'an) *n* one who teaches rhetoric.
Rhēum (rūme), *n* a fluid secreted by the glands.
Rhēū mat'ic, *a.* affected with rheumatism.
Rhēu-ma'ta-tism, *n.* a disease affecting the joints.
Rhēu'ny, *a.* full of rheum.
Rhi-nō'ce-ros, *n.* a large beast armed with a strong horn on his nose [figure
Rhom'bo, *n* a quadrangular
Rhom'bic, *a* having the figure of a rhomb.
Rhom'boid, *n.* a figure approaching to a rhomb
Rhom'bus, *n* a square figure put out of its natural position
Rhū'barb, *n* a medicinal purgative root.
Rhȳme (rime), *n.* correspondence of verbal sounds.—*v.* to accord in sound.
Rhȳm'ist, *n.* one who makes rhymes.
Rhythm, *n* verse; variety in musical movement.
Rhyth'mi-cal, *a.* harmonical; metrical, musical.
Rib, *n.* a bone in the side. —*v. t.* to furnish with ribs.
Rib'ald, *n.* a low vulgar fellow.
Rib'ald ry, *n.* mean, vulgar language
Rib'bed (ribd), *a.* furnished with ribs, having rising lines. [of silk.
Rib'bon, **Rib'and**, *n.* a fillet
Rice, *n.* an esculent grain
Rich, *a.* wealthy; fruitful.
Rich'es, *n.* wealth; opulence.
Rich'ly, *ad* plenteously.
Rich'ness, *n.* opulence, wealth
Rick, *n.* a long pile of hay or grain. [body.
Rick'ets, *n. pl.* distortion of
Rick'et-y, *a.* affected with the rickets.
Ric'o-chet (rik'o-shā'), *n.* repeated rebounding of round shot.
Rid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Ride.* —*v. t.* to free.
Rid'dance, *n.* a clearing away.
Rid'dle, *n.* a large sieve, *as* enigma.—*v.* to clear from chaff; to solve.
Ride, *v.* or *i.* *pret.* rid, rode, *pp.* rid, ridden, to be carried on horseback or in a vehicle.—*n.* excursion on horseback.
Rid'er, *n.* one who rides; an additional clause.
Ridge, *n* a long elevation of land —*v. t.* to form into ridges
Rid'i-cule, *n.* laughter with contempt —*v.t.* to laugh at.
Ri dic'u-lous, *a.* exciting laughter. [in Yorkshire
Rid'ing, *n.* a county division
Rid-dot'to, *n.* an entertainment of music, singing, &c
Rife, *a* prevalent, common
Rife'ness, *n.* prevalence.
Riff'raff, *n.* sweepings, refuse.
Rifle, *n.* a gun channelled —*v. t.* to rob; to plunder, to pillage.
Rifle-men, *n. pl.* a peculiar kind of light infantry armed with rifles.
Rift, *n.* a cleft. [sures.
Rift'y, *a.* having rifts or fis-
Rig, *v. t* to fit with rigging.
Rig'a-doon, *n* a brisk dance of two persons; a particular
Ri gā'tion, *n.* a watering.
Rig'ger, *n.* who rigs a ship.
Rig'ging, *n.* the ropes of a ship.
Rig'gish, *a.* wanton; lewd.
Rig'gle, *v. t.* to wriggle.
Right (rite), *a.* fit, proper true, just.—*n.* justice just claim, property; *adv* opposed to left.—*v.* to relieve from wrong.—*ad.* properly in truth.— *entirely* well done.
Right'an"gle, *n.* an angle of ninety degrees.
Right'eous (rī'chyus), *a.* just religious. [piety
Right'eous-ness, *n.* religion
Right'ful, *a.* having a right.
Right'ly, *ad.* properly; justly
Right'ness, *n.* conformity to truth, correctness. [vere
Rig'id, *a.* strict, exact; severe
Ri-gid'i-ty, *n.* strictness; stiffness.
Rig'or, *n.* strictness; cold; severity, a shivering.
Rig'or-ous, *a.* strict; severe
Rill, *n.* a small brook.
Rim, *n.* a border.—*v. t.* to put on a rim or hoop.
Rime, *n.* hoarfrost; a chink
Rim'ose, *a.* full of cracks or chinks
Rim'pe, *n.* a wrinkle.
Rim'y, *a* steamy; foggy.
Rind, *n.* skin; bark, outer coat

Ring, *n.* a circular thing; a sounding.—*v.t. pret.* and *pp.* rung; to cause to sound.
Ring'bŏlt, *n.* an iron bolt with a ring. [pigeon.
Ring'dove, *n.* a species of
Ring'lĕad-er, *n.* the leader of an association for some unlawful purpose.
Ring'let, *n.* a curl of hair.
Ring'tail, *n.* a kind of kite.
Ring'worm, *n.* a cutaneous disease. [face.
Rinse, *v.t.* to wash the sur-
Ri'ot, *n.* uproar; tumult.
—*v.i.* to make an uproar.
Ri'ot-er, *n.* one who revels or makes a riot.
Ri'ot-ous, *a.* guilty of riot.
Ri'ot-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being riotous.
Rip, *v.t* to cut or tear asunder
Ri-pa'ri-ous, *a.* belonging to the banks of a river.
Ripe, *a.* mature.
Rip'en, *v.t.* or *i.* to mature; to prepare; to grow or make ripe. [fection.
Ripe'ness, *n.* maturity, per-
Rip'ple, *v. t.* or *i.* to lave or wash lightly over the surface.—*n.* a fretting of the surface
Rise, *v. i.*, *pret.* rose, *pp.* risen, to get up, to ascend; to be exalted.—*n* act of rising, ascent; origin.
Ris'en, *pp.* ascended.
Ris'i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being risible, laughter
Ris'i-ble, *a.* adapted to raise
Ris'ing, *n.* act of getting up.
Risk, *n.* hazard, danger, peril.—*v. t.*, to expose to danger.
Rite, *n.* a form of religion.
Rit'u-al, *n.* a book of rites.
—*a.* according to rites.
Ri'val, *n.* a competitor.
—*a.* having like claims.
—*v. t.* to emulate.
Ri'val-ry, *n.* strife for superiority; competition.
Rive, *v. t. pp.* riven; to split
Riv'el, *v. t.* to shrivel; to contract.
Riv'en, *pp.* cleft; split; rent.
Riv'er, *n.* a large stream of water.
Riv'et, *v.t.* to fasten by clinch ing.—*n.* a pin clinched.
Riv'et-ed, *pp.* clinched.
Riv'u-let, *n.* a small stream.
Riz-zi'tion, *n.* scolding.
Rix'dol-lar, *n.* a German coin of about 4*s.* 6*d* value.
Roach, *n.* a fresh water fish.
Road, *n.* a public way for travelling; a place for ships at anchor.
Roam, *v. i.* to rove; to ramble
Roam'er, *n.* a rambler.
Roan, *a.* bay; dark, with white spots. [noise.
Roar, *v. i.* to make a loud
—*n.* loud noise, clamor.
Roar'ing, *n* a loud voice.
Roast, *v. t.* to prepare by heat before a fire
—*n* that which is roasted.
Roast'er, *n.* a gridiron.
Roast'ing, *n.* act of roasting, a teasing *a*
Rob, *v.t.* to take by force.
Rob'ber, *n.* one who plunders.
Rob'ber-y, *n* a forcible taking from the person of another.
Robe, *n.* a long gown.
—*v. t.* to dress with magnificence. [*n.* a bird.
Rob'in, or **Rob'in-red breast**, **Rob'o rant**, *a.* strengthening.
Ro-bust', *a.* strong, stout; lusty. [vigor.
Ro-bust'ness, *n.* strength;
Roch'et, *n.* a surplice.
Röche-al'um, *n.* a pure kind of alum.
Rock, *n.* a mass of stony matter. [and another.
—*v. t.* or *i* to move one way
Rock'et, *n.* an artificial fire-work. [rocks.
Rock'i ness, *n.* abundance of
Rock'sąlt, *n.* a mineral salt.
Rock'y, *a.* abounding with rocks.
Rod, *n.* a twig; a pole or perch; five yards.
Rod o mont-ăde', *n.* a vain boasting [spawn.
Roe, *n.* the female of the hart,
Roe'buck, *n.* a small species of deer
Ro ga'tion, *n.* supplication.
Rŏgue, *n.* a dishonest person.
Rŏgu'er y, *n.* knavery, dishonest tricks. [est.
Rŏgu'ish, *a.* knavish, dishon-
Rŏgu'ish-ness, *n.* knavery.
Rois'ter-er, *n.* a blustering fellow.
Rŏll, *v.* to turn; to revolve.
—*n.* a thing rolled; a register.
Rŏll'er, *n.* a round thing that may turn. [lution.
Rŏll'ing, *n.* a turning, revo-
Rŏll'ing-pin, *n.* a round piece of wood.
Rŏll'ing press, *n.* a press for calendering cloth, impressing paints, &c
Ro-mance', *n.* a fabulous tale of adventures.
—*v. t.* to write or tell fables.
Rō'man *a*m, *n* tenets of the church of Rome. [olic.
Rō'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Cath-
Ro-man'tic, *a* wild, fanciful.
Rōm'ish, *a.* belonging to Rome; papistical.
Romp, *n.* a rude girl.
—*v. i.* to play rudely. [ing.
Romp'ish, *a.* given to romp-
Romp'ish-ness, *n.* practice of romping.
Ron'deau (-dō), *n.* a kind of lively poetry or music.
Ron'del, *n.* in fortification a round tower at the foot of a bastion.
Rood, *n.* the fourth of an acre.
Roof, *n.* cover of a building; vault of the mouth.
—*v* i. to cover with a roof.
Roof'less, *a.* having no roof.
Roof'y, *a.* having roofs.
Rook, *n.* a bird like a crow; a cheat, a piece at chess.
—*v.* to cheat; to defraud.
Rook'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
Room, *n.* space; place; an apartment.—*v. i.* to lodge.
Room'age, *n.* space, place.
Room'i-ness, *n.* ample room.
Room'y, *a.* spacious; wide.
Roost, *n.* a place on which fowls rest.
—*v. i.* to rest as a bird.
Root, *n.* the part of a plant which shoots into the earth.
—*v.* to take root.
Root'ed ly *ad* fixedly.
Rōpe, *n.* a large cord.
—*v* s. to draw out in a slender string. [ropes.
Rōpe'mąk-er, *n.* a maker of
Rōpe'wą'k (-wawk), *n.* place for making ropes.
Rōpe'yarn, *n* threads to be twisted into ropes.
Rōp'i ness, *n.* stringiness.
Rōp'y, *a.* stringy, glutinous.
Roque'laure (rok-lar), *n.* a man's cloak.
Rō'ral, *a* pertaining to dew.
Ro-sa'ceous (-zā'shyus), *a.* resembling a rose.
Rō'sa-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a string of beads. [in dew.
Ros'eld, *a.* dewy; abounding
Rōse, *n.* a plant and flower of many species.
Rō'se-ate (-rō'zhe-ate), *a.* consisting of roses.
Rōse'ma-ry, *n.* a plant.
Rō'set, *n.* a red color used by painters.
Ro-sette', *n.* an ornament made of ribbons
Rōse'wą ter, *n.* water tinctured with roses.
Rōse'wood, *n* a beautiful kind of cabinet wood.
Ros'in, *n.* inspissated turpentine.—*v. t.* to rub with rosin.
Rō'si ness, *n.* resemblance of a rose; freshness.
Ros'in-y, *a.* partaking of rosin
Ros'ter, *n.* a tabular plan by which the duties of officers and corps are regulated.
Ros'tral, *a.* resembling or pertaining to a beak. [a beak.
Ros'tra-ted, *a.* adorned with

Ros'trum, *n.* a beak; a platform. [rose.
Rō'sy, *a.* like a rose; red as a
Rot, *v.* to putrefy.
—*n.* a distemper in sheep.
Rō'ta, *n.* a Romish ecclesiastical court.
Rō'ta-ry, Rō'ta-to-ry, *a.* turning like a wheel
Rō'tate, *a.* wheel-shaped.
Rō-tā'tion, *n.* a turning as a wheel.
Rō'ta-tive, *a.* whirling round
Rōte, *n.* repetition of words without rule.
Rot'ten, *a.* putrid, carious.
Rot'ten-ness, *n.* a putrid state.
Rot'ten-stone, *n.* a soft stone used in grinding, polishing, cleaning furniture, &c.
Ro-tund', *a.* round; circular.
Ro-tund'-i-ty, *n.* sphericity; roundness.
Ro-tun da, *n.* a round building
Rouge (roosh), *n.* a red paint.
—*v. t.* to paint the cheek.
Rough (ruf), *a.* uneven; rugged; coarse
Rough'cast (ruf'kast), *v. t.* to cover with plaster and shells —*n* a rude model, a mixture of plaster and shells
Rough'draw (ruf'-), *v. t.* to draw coarsely
Rough'en (ruf'), *v. t* to make or grow rough [coarsely
Rough'hew, *v. t* to hew
Rough'ly (ruf'), *adv.* roughly.
Rough'ness, *n* ruggedness.
Roughs (rufs), *n.* the ruffianly mob
Rough'shod, *a.* having shoes armed with points, called
Rou-leaux', *n. pl* in siege operations round bundles of fascines to cover soldiers.
Roun'ce val, *n.* a variety of pea
Round, *a.* like a circle, circular.—*n.* a circle; circular body.—*v.* to make round.—*ad*, or *prep.* about; near.
Round'a-bout, *a.* circuitous; ample, indirect, loose
Roun'del, *n.* in fortification a circular bastion, a kind of target. [cient poetry.
Round'e-lay, *n.* a kind of an-
Round'house, *n.* a room in a ship, a constable's prison
Round'ish, *a.* somewhat circular.
Round'let, *n.* a little circle.
Round'ly, *ad.* openly; boldly.
Round'ness, *n.* circularity.
Rouse, *v. t.* to stir, to excite.
Rous'er, *n.* one that rouses.
Rout, *n.* a defeat; rabble.
—*v. t.* to put to flight. [march
Route, *n.* a course or way; a
Rou-tine' (roo-teen), *n.* custom; regular habit.
Rove, *v. i.* to ramble.
Rō'v'er, *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.
Row, *n.* a line of things.
—*v. t.* to impel with oars.
Row'el, *n.* little wheel of a spur; a seton.—*v. t.* to insert a rowel in. [grass.
Row'en, *n.* second growth of
Row'er, *n.* one who rows.
Roy'al, *a.* regal; kingly.
—*n.* a large kind of paper.
Roy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king.
Roy'als, *n. pl.* in artillery a kind of small mortar; the highest sails in a ship.
Roy'al-ty, *n.* the office of a king
Rub, *v.* to wipe, to clean.
—*n.* friction, difficulty.
Rub'ber, *n.* one who rubs.
Rub'bish, *n.* waste matter.
Rū'bi-con, *n.* a limit of privilege. [ness.
Rū'bi-cund, *a.* inclined to red
Rū-bi-cund'i-ty, *n.* redness.
Rū'bi fy, *v. t.* to make red.
Rū'bric, *a.* red, placed in rubrics.—*n.* directions in a prayer book
Rū'by, *n* a precious stone or mineral of a red colour.
—*v. t.* to make red
—*a* of a red colour, red
Ruck, *v. t.* to wrinkle.
Rue (rū'eon), *n.* a belching wind from the stomach.
Rud'der, *n* the instrument with which a ship is steered.
Rud'di ness, *n* redness.
Rud'dle, *n.* red ochre.
Rud'dy, *a.* red, of a flesh color.
Rude, *a.* uncivilized, savage.
Rude'ness, *n.* incivility.
Rū'di ment, *n* first principle.
Ru di ment'al, *a* pertaining to elements, initial
Rue, *n.* a very bitter plant.
—*v. t.* to repent, to regret.
Rue'ful, *a.* sorrowful; woful.
Rue'ful-ness, *n.* mournfulness.
Ruff, *n* a plaited cloth round the neck. [a cut-throat.
Ruffian (ruf'yan), *n.* a robber;
—*a.* brutal; savage; cruel.
Ruf'fian-ism, *n.* the act of a ruffian.
Ruf'fle, *v.* to vex; to disturb.
—*n.* an ornament, roll of a drum. [color.
Rū'fous, *a.* of a yellowish red
Rug, *n.* a coarse nappy woollen cloth. [shaggy.
Rug'ged, *a.* rough, harsh;
Rug'ged-ness, *n* roughness; asperity of surface.
Rū gose', *a.* full of wrinkles.
Ru'in, *n.* overthrow, destruction.—*v. t.* to destroy utterly.
Ru-in-ā'tion, *n* subversion.
Rū'in-ous, *a.* destructive, fatal
Rule, *n.* that which is established for direction, sway.
—*v. t.* to govern, to line.
Rū'l'er, *n.* one appointed to govern; an instrument for drawing lines.
Rum, *n.* a spirit distilled from cane juice or molasses.
Rum'ble, *v. i.* to make a low noise. [sound.
Rum'bling, *n.* a low, heavy
Rū'mi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud.
Rū'mi-nāte, *v. i.* to chew the cud, to meditate.
Ru-mi-nā'tion, *n.* a chewing of the cud; meditation.
Rum'mage, *n.* a close search.
—*v. t.* to search diligently.
Rum'mer, *n.* a large drinking glass or cup.
Rū'mor, *n.* flying report.
—*v. t.* to report.
Rump, *n.* end of back bone.
Rum'ple, *v. t.* to wrinkle
—*n.* a plait; wrinkle.
Run, *v., pret.* ran or run; *pp.* run, to move with rapidity; to flow, to form in a mould; to smuggle.—*n.* course; small stream; unusual demands on a bank.
Run'a-gāte, *n.* a fugitive.
Run'a-way, *n.* a fugitive, a deserter [der
Run'dle, *n.* the round of a ladRund'let, *n.* a small cask or barrel.
Rung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Ring*.
Run'let, *n.* a rivulet.
Run'ner, *n.* one that runs, a messenger, a timber on which a sledge slides.
Run'ning, *n.* moving on with speed; the discharge of a wound.
Run'net, *n.* membrane of a calf's stomach which concretes milk, &c.
Run'nion, *n.* a mean fellow
Runt, *n.* a dwarf animal.
Ru-pee', *n.* a silver coin of India, about 2*s.* 3*d.*
Rup'tile, *a.* easily broken
Rup'tion, *n.* a breach; solution of continuity.
Rup'ture (rupt'yur), *n.* a breach; a burst.—*v. t.* to break; to burst.
Rū'ral, *a.* belonging to the country; rustic.
Rush, *n.* a violent motion; a plant.
—*v. t.* to pass with vehemence.
Rush'light, *n.* a candle of rush-wick. [rushes.
Rush'y, *a.* abounding with
Rusk, *n.* a species of cake.
Rūss, *n.* Russian language.
Rus'set, *a.* of a reddish brown.
Rust, *n.* the oxide of a metal.
—*v.* to be oxidised; to contract rust.
Rus'tic, *a.* rural.—*n.* an inhabitant of the country.

Ré-stag'nate, *v.i* to stagnate
Res-tau'ra-teur', *n* an eating-house keeper
Rest'ive, *a* unwilling to go
Res-ti-tu'tion, *n* act of restoring [willingness
Rest'ive-ness, *n.* obstinate un-
Rest'less, *a* void of rest
Rest'less ness, *n* uneasiness
Re-stór'a-ble, *a* that may be restored [recovery
Res-to-rá'tion, *n* renewal,
Re-stór'a-tive, *a* that tends to renew
Re-stóre', *v t* to bring back
Re-strain', *v. t.* to check, to repress.
Re-straint', *n* that which restrains, a hindering, check
Re-strict', *v t* to limit, to restrain
Re-strict'ion, *n* limitation
Re-strict'ive, *a* restraining
Re-string'e', *v t* to confine
Re-strin'gen cy, *n* quality of contracting
Re-strin'gent, *a* styptic
Res'ty, *a* obstinate in standing still
Re-súlt', *v i* to fly back, to spring —*n* a rebounding
Re-súm'a ble, *a* that may be resumed
Re-súme', *v t* to take back
Re-súmp'tion, *n* act of resuming [resumed
Re-súmp'tive, *a* that may be
Re-su pine', *a* lying on the back [from the grave
Ré-sur-rec'tion, *n* revival
Ré-sur vey' (-vā'), *v t* to survey again.
Re-sus'ci tate, (' *t* to revivify
Re-sus-ci tá'tion, *n.* act of reviving
Re-sus'ci-tá tive, *a* reviving
Re-tail', *v. t* to sell in small quantities
Re-tail'er, *n* one who sells goods in small quantities
Re-tain', *v t* to keep, to hire
Re-tain'a ble, *a.* capable of being retained
Re tain'er, *n* one who retains, a dependent, a fee to engage counsel
Ré-take', *v t.* to recapture,
Re-tal'i-áte, *v i* to give like for like [like for like
Re-tal i-á'tion, *n* return of
Re-tal'-a-tive, *a.* giving like for like
Re-tárd', *v. t.* to delay [ing.
Re tard'ment, *n* act of delay-
Retch, *v. i.* to make an effort to vomit. [ing
Re tén'tion, *n* act of retaining
Re-tén'tive, *a.* able or apt to retain.

Re-ter'tive-ness, *n* power of retaining [net or bag
Ret'i cle (-ret e kl), *n* a small
Re tic u lar *a* having the form or texture of a net
Re tic'u late, *a* resembling net work
Re tic u lá'tion, *n* net work
Ret'i na *n* the expansion of the optic nerve over the bottom of the eye [dants
Ret'i núle, *n* a suli of atten
Ret'ir áde, *n* in fortification a retrenchment made with two faces
Re tire', *v t* to retreat, to withdraw, to quit a military situation or place of trust
Re tired ness, *n* retreat
Re tire'ment, *n* a living in seclusion
Ré told', *pp* told again
Re tort', *n* censure returned, a chemical glass vessel
—*v t* to throw back, to return an argument [prove
Ré touch' (tuch), *v t* to im
Re trace', *v t* to trace back, to return [recall
Re tract' *v t* to recant, to
Re tract a'tion *n* recall of words drawn back
Re tract'i ble, *a* that may be
Re tract'ile, *a* that may be drawn back
Re trac'tion *n* recantation, the withdrawing a claim
Re-tract'ive *a* withdrawing
Re trèat', *n* a retiring.—*v i* to withdraw
Re trench', *v. t* to lessen, to curtail
Re trench'ment, *n* a curtailment, a reduction of expense, in military operations any work raised to cover a post.
Re trib'ute, *v. t* to pay back
Ret ri bú'tion, *n* repayment
Re trib'u tive, *a* repaying, rewarding or punishing
Re trív'a ble, *a* that may be retrieved regain
Re trív'e, *v t* to recover, to
Re tro ac'tion, *n* action in return [what is past
Re tro-áct'ive, *a* affecting
Ret'ro cède, *v i* to grant back
Re tro ces'sion, *n* a receding
Ret ro gác'tion, *n* act of leading or bringing back
Ret ro grade, *a* proceeding backward —*v i* to go backward [backward
Re tro-gres'sion, *n* a going
Re-tro gres'sive, *a.* going backward [back
Re-tro pul'sive, *a.* driving
Ret'ro-spect, *n.* a view of things past. [back
Ret-ro-spec'tion, *n.* a looking

Ret-ro-spec'tive, *a.* looking backward
Ret'ro vert, *v t* to turn back
Ré tund', *v t* to blunt
Re turn', *v* to come or go back, to repay.
—*n* a going back, profit of business, restitution
Re turn a ble, *a.* that may be returned [cond union.
Ré un'ion (-yún'yun), *n.* a se-
Ré u nite', *v t* to unite things disjoined
Re véal', *v t* to make known.
Re-véal'a-ble, *a.* that can be revealed
Re-véil'le (re vále), *n* beat of the drum in the morning
Rev'el, *v i* to carouse
—*n* a loose and noisy feast
Rev e lá'tion, *n* act of disclosing, divine communication
Rev'el ling, *n* feasting with noisy mirth
Rev el ry, *n* a carousing
Re venge', *n* malicious return of injury
—*v t* to inflict pain in return for injury
Re ven e'ful, *a* disposed to revenge [state
Re ve nú'e, *n* income of a
Re verb er-ant, *a* returning sound
Re verb er áte, *v* to resound
Re-verb er-á tion, *n* act of driving back [back
Re verb'er a to-ry, *a* beating
Re vére', *v t* to reverence, to honour
Rev'er ence, *n* veneration
—*v. t* to regard with reverence [rence
Rev'er end, *a* entitled to rev-
Rev'er-ent, *a* expressing veneration
Rev e ren'tial, *a* proceeding from veneration
Rev er ent ly, *ad* with awe
Rev'er ie, *n* a loose, irregular train of thoughts
Re versal, *n* a change or overthrow
Re verse', *v t* to invert
—*n* opposite side, adversity.
—*a* turned backward
Re versed'ly, *ad* on the opposite side [reversed.
Re vers'i ble, *a* that may be
Re ver'sion, *n* a returning, right of succession to an estate
Re-ver'sion-ary, *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession
Re vert', *v i* to return.
Re vert'i ble, *a* that may revert.
Re-ver'tive, *a.* turning back
Ré vest', *v t.* or *i.* to clothe again

Re-vest', *v. t.* to put again in possession.

Re-ves'ta-ry, *n.* a place for vestments

Re-vē'te-ment, *n.* in fortification the masonry which retains the earth of the rampart on its exterior side

Re-vic"tu-al (re-vit'l), *v. t.* to furnish provisions

Re-view', (re-vū'), *v. t.* to re-examine; to inspect.
—*n.* re-examination; inspection of troops

Re-view'er, *n.* one who reviews, an inspector.

Re-vile', *v. t.* to vilify; to reproach [proaches.

Re-vil'er, *n.* one who re-

Re-vil'ing-ly, *ad.* with contempt. [claim.

Re-vin'di-cāte, *v. t.* to re-

Re-vis'al, *n.* act of revising or reviewing.

Re vise', *v.t.* to review, to inspect; to re examine.
—*n.* a second proof sheet.

Re-vis'er, *n.* one who inspects again. [revision.

Re-vis'ion-al, *n.* containing

Re-vis'it, *v. t.* to visit again.

Re vis-it-ā'tion, *n* act of revisiting.

Re vi'val, *n.* return to life, an awakening.

Re vive', *v* to bring to life; to refresh.

Re-viv'er, *n.* one that revives, that which restores.

Re-viv-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* renewal of life [life.

Re-vivi-fy, *v. t.* to recall to

Rev-i-vis'cent, *a.* restoring to life or action.

Rev'o-ca-ble, *a.* that may be recalled.

Rev-o-cā'tion, *n.* act of revoking [peal.

Re-vōke', *v. t.* to recall or re-

Re-volt', *v. i.* to rebel.—*n.* renunciation of allegiance.

Re-volt'er, *n.* one who rebels.

Rev'o-lute, *a* rolled back.

Rev-o-lū'tion, *n.* rotation; circular motion; entire change in the constitution of government.

Rev o-lū'tion-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a change of government.

Rev-o lū'tion ist, *n.* one engaged in a change of government

Rev-o lū'tion-ize, *v. t.* to effect an entire change in government, &c.

Re-volve', *v. t.* or *i.* to move round, to turn in the mind.

Re-vom'it, *v t.* to vomit again.

Re-val'sion, *n.* act of turning.

Re-ward', *v t.* to recompense.—*n* compensation, pay

Re-ward'a ble, *a* worthy of reward

Re write', *v.t.* to write again.

Rhap-sod'ic-al (rap-), *a.* consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.

Rhap'so dist, *n.* one who writes or sings rhapsodies.

Rhap'so dy, *n.* an unconnected writing or discourse.

Rhē'nish, *a* wine from the banks of the Rhine.

Rhet'o ric, *n.* art of speaking.

Rhe tor'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.

Rhet o ri'cian (ret-o-rish'an) *n.* one who teaches rhetoric

Rheum (rūme), *n* a fluid secreted by the glands.

Rheu matic, *a* affected with rheumatism.

Rheumā'tism, *n* a disease affecting the joints.

Rheumy, *a* full of rheum.

Rhi-nō'ce-ros, *n.* a large beast armed with a strong horn on his nose. [figure.

Rhom'b, *n* a quadrangular

Rhom'bic, *a* having the figure of a rhomb.

Rhom'boid, *n.* a figure approaching to a rhomb.

Rhom'bus, *n* a square figure put out of its natural position

Rhū'barb, *n* a medicinal purgative root.

Rhȳme (rime), *n.* correspondence of verbal sounds.—*v.* to accord in sound.

Rhȳm'ist, *n.* one who makes rhymes.

Rhythm, *n* verse; variety in musical movement.

Rhyth'mi-cal, *a.* harmonical; metrical, musical.

Rib, *n.* a bone in the side.
—*v t.* to furnish with ribs.

Rib'ald, *n.* a low vulgar fellow.

Rib'ald ry, *n.* mean, vulgar language.

Rib'bed (ribd), *a.* furnished with ribs, having rising lines. [of silk.

Rib'bon, Rib'and, *n.* a fillet

Rice, *n.* an esculent grain

Rich, *a.* wealthy; fruitful.

Rich'es, *n.* wealth, opulence.

Rich'ly, *ad.* plenteously.

Rich'ness, *n.* opulence, wealth

Rick, *n.* a long pile of hay or grain. [body.

Rick'ets, *n. pl.* distortion of

Rick'et-y, *a.* affected with the rickets.

Rič'o-shet (rik'o-shā'), *n.* repeated rebounding of round shot.

Rid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Rede.*
—*v. t.* to free.

Rid'dance, *n.* a clearing away.

Rid'dle, *n* a large sieve, an enigma.—*v* to clear from chaff to solve.

Ride, *v. i.* or *t. pret.* rid, rode; *pp.* rid, ridden, to be carried on horseback or in a vehicle.—*n.* excursion on horseback.

Rid'er, *n* one who rides; an additional clause.

Ridge, *n.* a long elevation of land.—*v. t.* to form into ridges

Rid'i-cule, *n.* laughter with contempt.—*v.t.* to laugh at

Ri-dic'u-lous, *a.* exciting laughter. [In Yorkshire

Rid'ing, *n.* a county division

Rid-dot'to, *n.* an entertainment of music, singing &c

Rife, *a.* prevalent, common

Rife'ness, *n.* prevalence.

Riff'raff, *n.* sweepings; refuse.

Rif'fle, *n.* a gun channelled —*v. t.* to rob, to plunder, to pillage.

Rifle-men, *n. pl.* a peculiar kind of light infantry armed with rifles.

Rift, *n.* a cleft. [cures.

Rift'y, *a.* having rifts or fis-

Rig, *v. t.* to fit with rigging.

Rig'a-doon, *n.* a brisk dan e of two persons, a particular step.

Ri-gā'tion, *n.* a watering.

Rig'ger, *n.* who rigs a ship.

Rig'ging, *n.* the ropes of a ship.

Rig'gish, *a.* wanton, lewd.

Rig'gle, *v t.* to wriggle.

Right (rite), *a.* fit; proper true; just.—*n.* justice just claim, property, &c. opposed to left.—*v.* to relieve from wrong.—*ad* properly; in truth.—*interj* well done.

Right'an"gle, *n.* an angle of ninety degrees.

Right'eous (ri'chyus), *a.* just religious. [piety

Right'eous-ness, *n.* religion

Right'ful, *a.* having a right.

Right'ly, *ad.* properly; justly

Right'ness, *n.* conformity to truth, correctness. [vere

Rig'id, *a.* strict, exact; se

Ri-gid'i-ty, *n.* strictness; stiffness.

Rig'or, *n.* strictness; cold; severity; a shivering.

Rig'or-ous, *a.* strict; severe

Rill, *n.* a small brook.

Rim, *n.* a border.—*v. t.* to put on a rim or hoop.

Rime, *n.* hoarfrost; a chink

Rim'ose, *a.* full of cracks to chinks

Rim'ple, *n.* a wrinkle.

Rim'y, *a.* steamy; foggy.

Rind, *n.* skin; bark; outer cov-

Ring, *s.* a circular thing; a sounding.—*v.t. pret.* and *pp.* rung; to cause to sound.
Ring'bŏlt, *n.* an iron bolt with a ring. [pigeon.
Ring'dove, *n.* a species of
Ring'lead-er, *n.* the leader of an association for some unlawful purpose.
Ring'let, *n.* a curl of hair.
Ring'tail, *n.* a kind of kite.
Ring'worm, *n.* a cutaneous disease. [face.
Rinse, *v.t.* to wash the sur-
Ri'ot, *n.* uproar; tumult.
—*v.i.* to make an uproar.
Ri'ot-er, *n.* one who revels or makes a riot.
Ri'ot-ous, *a.* guilty of riot.
Ri'ot-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being riotous.
Rip, *v.t.* to cut or tear asunder
Ri-pa'ri-an, *a.* belonging to the banks of a river.
Ripe, *a.* mature.
Ripe'en, *v.t.* or *i.* to mature; to prepare; to grow or make ripe. [fection.
Ripe'ness, *n.* maturity, per-
Rip'ple, *v. t.* or *i.* to lave or wash lightly over the surface.—*n.* a fretting of the surface
Rise, *v. i., pret.* rose, *pp.* risen, to get up, to ascend; to be exalted.—*n.* act of rising, ascent, origin.
Ris'en, *pp.* ascended.
Ris-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being risible ⁝laughter
Ris'i-ble, *a.* adapted to raise
Ris'ing, *n.* act of getting up.
Risk, *n.* hazard, danger, peril.—*v. t.,* to expose to danger.
Rite, *n.* a form of religion.
Rit'u-al, *n.* a book of rites.
—*a.* according to rites.
Ri'val, *n.* a competitor.
—*a.* having like claims.
—*v. t.* to emulate.
Ri'val-ry, *n.* strife for superiority; competition.
Rive, *v. t. pp.* riven; to split
Riv'el, *v. t.* to shrivel; to contract.
Riv'en, *pp.* cleft; split; rent.
Riv'er, *n.* a large stream of water.
Riv'et, *n.t.* to fasten by clinching.—*n.* a pin clinched.
Riv'et-ed, *pp.* clinched.
Riv'u-let, *n.* a small stream.
Riz-zi'tion, *s.* scolding.
Rix'dol-lar, *n.* a German coin of about 4*s.* 6*d.* value.
Roach, *n.* a fresh water fish.
Road, *n.* a public way for travelling; a place for ships at anchor.
Roam, *v. i.* to rove; to ramble
Roam'er, *n.* a rambler.
Roan, *a.* bay; dark, with white spots. [noise.
Roar, *v. i.* to make a loud
—*n.* loud noise, clamour.
Roar'ing, *n.* a loud voice.
Roast, *v. i* to prepare by heat before a fire.
—*n* that which is roasted.
Roast'er, *n* a gridiron.
Roast'ing, *n.* act of roasting, a teasing. *s.*
Rob, *v.t* to take by *force.*
Rob'ber, *n.* one who plunders.
Rob'ber-y, *n* forcible taking from the person of another.
Robe, *n* a long gown.
—*v. t.* to dress with magnificence. [*n.* a bird.
Rob'in, or **Rob'in-red breast,**
Rob'o-rant, *s.* strengthening.
Ro-bust', *a.* strong; stout; lusty. [vigor.
Ro-bust'ness, *n.* strength;
Roch'et, *n.* a surplice.
Ro-ché-al'um, *n.* a pure kind of alum.
Rock, *n.* a mass of stony matter. [and another.
Rock'er, *n.* an artificial fire-
—*v. t.* or *i* to move one way
Rock'et, *n.* an artificial fire-work. rocks.
Rock'i-ness, *n.* abundance of
Rock'salt, *n* a mineral salt
Rock'y, *a.* abounding with rocks.
Rod, *n* a twig; a pole or perch, five yards.
Rod o mont-ade', *n.* a vain boasting. [spawn.
Roe, *n.* the *female* of the hart,
Roe'buck, *n.* a small species of deer
Ro gā'tion, *n.* supplication.
Rōgue, *n.* a dishonest person.
Rōgu'er-y, *n.* knavery, dishonest tricks. [est.
Rōgu'ish, *a.* knavish; dishon-
Rōgu'ish-ness, *n.* knavery.
Rois'ter-er, *n.* a blustering fellow.
Roll, *v.* to turn; to revolve.
—*n.* a thing rolled; a register.
Roll'er, *n.* a round thing that may turn. [lution.
Roll'ing, *n.* a turning; revo-
Roll'ing-pin, *n.* a round piece of wood.
Roll'ing-press, *n.* a press for calendering cloth, impressing patents, &c
Ro mance', *n* a fabulous tale of adventures.
—*v. i.* to write or tell fables.
Ro'man ism, *n* tenets of the church of Rome. [celic
Ro'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Cath-
Ro man'tic, *a.* wild; fanciful.
Rōm'ish, *a.* belonging to Rome; papistical.
Romp, *n.* a rude girl.
—*v. i.* to play rudely. [ing.
Romp'ish, *a.* given to romp-
Romp'ish-ness, *n.* practice of romping.
Ron'deau (-dō), *n.* a kind of lively poetry or music.
Ron'del, *n.* in fortification a round tower at the foot of a bastion.
Rood, *n* the fourth of an acre.
Roof, *n.* cover of a building; vault of the mouth.
—*v. t* to cover with a roof.
Roof'less, *a having no roof.*
Roof'y, *a.* having roofs.
Rook, *n.* a bird like a crow; a cheat; a place at chess.
—*v.* to cheat; to defraud.
Rook'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
Room, *n.* space; place; *an* apartment.—*v. t.* to lodge.
Room'age, *n.* space, place.
Room'i-ness, *n.* ample room.
Room'y, *a.* spacious; wide.
Roost, *n.* a place on which fowls rest.
—*v. i.* to rest as a bird.
Root, *n.* the part of a plant which shoots into the earth.
—*v.* to take root
Root'ed ly, *ad.* fixedly.
Rōpe, *n.* a large cord.
—*v t* to draw out in a slender string. ⁝ropes.
Rōpe'mak-er, *n.* a maker of
Rōpe'walk (wawk), *n.* place for making ropes.
Rōpe'yarn, *n.* threads to be twisted into *ropes.*
Rōp i ness, *n.* stringiness.
Rōp'y, *a.* stringy, glutinous.
Roque'laure (rōk laur), *n.* a man's cloak.
Rō'ral, *a* pertaining to dew.
Rō-sā'ceous (-shyus), *a.* resembling a rose.
Rō'sa-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a string of beads. [in dew.
Ros'eid, *a.* dewy; abounding
Rōse, *n.* a plant and flower of many species.
Rō'se-ate (-zē'zhe-ate), *a.* consisting of roses.
Rōse'ma-ry, *n.* a plant.
Rō'set, *n.* a red color used by painters.
Ro-sette', an ornament made of ribbons
Rōse'wa-ter, *n.* water tinctured with roses.
Rōse'wood, *n.* a beautiful kind of cabinet wood.
Ros'in, *n.* inspissated turpentine.—*v. t.* to rub with rosin.
Rō'sil ness, *n.* resemblance of a rose; freshness.
Ros'in *y, a.* pertaining of rosin
Ros'ter, *n.* a tabular plan by which the duties of officers and corps are regulated.
Ros'tral, *a.* resembling or pertaining to a beak. [a beak
Ros'tra-ted, *a.* adorned with

Ros'trum, *n.* a beak; a platform. [rose.
Rō'sy, *a.* like a rose; red as a
Rot, *v.* to putrefy.
—*n.* a distemper in sheep.
Rō'ta, *n.* a Romish ecclesiastical court.
Rō'ta-ry, Rō'ta-to-ry, *a.* turning like a wheel
Rō'tate, *a.* wheel-shaped.
Rō-tā'tion, *n.* a turning as a wheel.
Rō'ta-tive, *a.* whirling round
Rōte, *n.* repetition of words without rule.
Rot'ten, *a.* putrid, carious.
Rot'ten-ness, *n.* a putrid state.
Rot'ten-stone, *n.* a soft stone used in grinding, polishing, cleaning furniture, &c.
Ro-tund', *a.* round; circular.
Ro-tund'-i-ty, *n.* sphericity; roundness.
Ro-tun'da, *n.* a round building
Rouge (roosh), *n.* a red paint.
—*v. t.* to paint the cheeks.
Rough (ruf), *a.* uneven, rugged, coarse
Rough'cast (ruf'kast), *v. t.* to cover with plaster and shells.—*n.* a rude model. a mixture of plaster and shells
Rough'dry, *v.* (ruf'-), *v. t.* to dry coarsely
Rough'en (ruf'-), *v. t* to make or grow rough [coarsely.
Rough'hew, *v. t.* to hew
Rough'ly (ruf'), *ad.* ruggedly.
Rough'ness, *n* ruggedness.
Roughs (ruts), *n* the ruffianly mob.
Rough'shod, *a* having shoes armed with points, called.
Rou-leau', *n. pl.* in siege operations round bundles of fascines to cover soldiers.
Roun'se-val, *n.* a variety of pea
Round, *a.* like a circle, circular.—*n.* a circle, circular body.—*v.* to make round.—*ad*, or *prep.* about; near.
Round'a-bout, *a.* circuitous; ample; indirect, loose.
Roun'del, *n.* in fortification a circular bastion, a kind of target. [cient poetry.
Round'e-lay, *n.* a kind of an-
Round'house, *n.* a room in a ship; a constable's prison.
Round'ish, *a.* somewhat circular.
Round'let, *n.* a little circle.
Round'ly, *ad.* openly; boldly.
Round'ness, *n.* circularity.
Rouse, *v. t.* to stir, to excite.
Rous'er, *n.* one that rouses.
Rout, *n.* a defeat, rabble.
—*v. t.* to put to flight. [march
Rōute, *n.* a course or way, a
Rōu-tine' (roo teen), *n.* custom; regular habit.
Rōve, *v. i.* to ramble.
Rōv'er, *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.
Rōw, *n.* a line of things.
—*v. t.* to impel with oars.
Row'el, *n.* little wheel of a spur; a seton.—*v. t.* to insert a rowel in. [grass.
Row'en, *n.* second growth of
Rōw'er, *n.* one who rows.
Roy'al, *a.* regal, kingly.
—*n.* a large kind of paper.
Roy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king. s
Roy'als, *n. pl.* in artillery a kind of small mortar; the highest sails in a ship.
Roy'al-ty, *n* the office of a king
Rub, *v.* to wipe, to clean.
—*n* friction, difficulty.
Rub'ber, *n.* one who rubs.
Rub'bish, *n.* waste matter.
Rū'bi-con, *n.* a limit of privilege. [ness.
Rū'bi-cund, *a.* inclined to red
Rū-bi-cund'i-ty, *n.* redness.
Rū'bi-fy, *v. t.* to make red.
Rū'bric, *a.* red, placed in rubrics.—*n.* directions in a prayer book
Rū'by, *n* a precious stone or mineral of a red colour.
—*v. t.* to make red.
—*a* of a red color, red.
Ruck, *v. t.* to wrinkle.
Rue (roo'e)tion, *n.* a belching wind from the stomach.
Rud'der, *n.* the instrument with which a ship is steered.
Rud'di-ness, *n* redness.
Rud'dle, *n.* red ochre.
Rud dy, *a.* red, of a flesh color.
Rude, *a* uncivilized, savage.
Rude'ness, *n.* incivility.
Rū'di-ment, *n.* first principle.
Ru di men'tal, *a* pertaining to elements, initial
Rue, *n.*, a very bitter plant.
—*v. t.* to lament, to regret.
Rue'ful, *a.* sorrowful, woful.
Rue'ful ness, *n.* mournfulness.
Ruff, *n.* a plaited cloth round the neck [a cut-throat.
Ruf'fian (ruf'yan), *n.* a robber;
—*a.* brutal, savage; cruel.
Ruf'fian-ism, *n.* the act of a ruffian.
Ruf'fle, *v.* to vex; to disturb.
—*n* an ornament; roll of a drum. [color.
Rū'fous, *a.* of a yellowish red
Rug, *n.* a coarse nappy woollen cloth. [shaggy.
Rug'ged, *a.* rough; harsh,
Rug'ged-ness, *n.* roughness, asperity of surface
Rū'ghe', *a.* full of wrinkles.
Rū'in, *n* overthrow destruction.—*v. t.* to destroy utterly.
Rū-in ā'tion, *n* subversion.
Rū'in-ous, *a* destructive, fatal
Rūle, *n* that which is established for direction; sway.
—*v. t.* to govern, to line.
Rūl'er, *n.* one appointed to govern; an instrument for drawing lines.
Rum, *n.* a spirit distilled from cane juice or molasses.
Rum'ble, *v. i.* to make a low noise. [sound.
Rum'bling, *n.* a low, heavy
Rū'mi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud
Rū'mi-nāte, *v. i.* to chew the cud; to meditate.
Ru-mi-nā'tion, *n.* a chewing of the cud; meditation.
Rum'mage, *n.* a close search.
—*v. t.* to search diligently.
Rum'mer, *n.* a large drinking glass or cup.
Rū'mor, *n.* flying report.
—*v. t.* to report.
Rump, *n.* end of back bone.
Rum'ple, *v. t.* to wrinkle
—*n* a plait; wrinkle.
Run, *v., pret.* ran or run, *pp.* run; to move with rapidity; to flow, to form in a mass; to smuggle —*n.* course; small stream, unusual demands on a bank.
Run'a-gāte, *n.* a fugitive.
Run'a-way, *n.* a fugitive, a deserter [deer
Run'dle, *n.* the round of a ladder.
Rund'let, *n.* a small cask or barrel.
Rung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Rīng*.
Run'nel, *n.* a rivulet.
Run'ner, *n.* one that runs, a messenger; a timber on which a sledge slides.
Run'ning, *n* moving on with speed; the discharge of a wound.
Run'net, *n.* membrane of a calf's stomach which concretes milk, &c.
Run'nion, *n.* a mean fellow
Runt, *n.* a dwarf animal.
Ru pee', *n.* a silver coin of India, about 2*s.* 2*d.*
Rup'tile, *a.* easily broken
Rup'tion, *n.* a breach; solution of continuity.
Rup'ture (rup'tyur), *n.* a breach; a burst.—*v. t.* to break; to burst.
Rū'ral, *a.* belonging to the country; rustic.
Rush, *n.* a violent motion; a plant.
—*v. i.* to pass with vehemence.
Rush'light, *n.* a candle of rush-wick. [rushes.
Rush'y, *a.* abounding with
Rusk, *n.* a species of cake.
Rūss, *n.* Russian language.
Rus'set, *a.* of a reddish brown.
Rust, *n.* the oxide of a metal.
—*v* to be oxidised; to contract rust.
Rus'tic, *a.* rural.—*n.* an inhabitant of the country.

Rus'tic-al-ly, *ad.* rurally.
Rus'ti-cate, *v. t.* or *i.* to reside in or banish to the country.
Rus-ti-ca'tion, *s.* residence in the country.
Rus-tic'i-ty ' tis'e-te), *n.* rustic manners.
Rust'i-ness, *n.* quality of being rusty. [a low noise.
Rus'tle (rus'l), *v. i.* to make
Rust'y, *a.* covered with rust.
Rut, *v.i.* to have eager desire.
—*n.* the track of a wheel.
Ruth, *n.* pity; tenderness
Ruth'less, *a.* cruel, pitiless.
Ruth'less-ness, *n.* cruelty.
Rut'i lant, *a.* shining.
Rut'tish, *a.* libidinous.
Rye, *n* an esculent grain.
Ry'e'grass, *n.* a species of strong grass [India.
Ry'ot, *n.* a renter of land in

S.

Sab'a-oth, *n.* armies; hosts.
Sab-ba-ta'ri-an, *n.* one who keeps the seventh day as the Sabbath.
Sab'bath, *n* the day of rest.
Sab-bat'ic al, *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath.
Sa'bi-an, *n.* a worshipper of the sun and stars.
Sa'ble, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.
—*a.* dark; dusky.
Sa'bre, *n* a scimitar; a curved broadsword.
Sa'bu-lous, *a.* sandy, gritty.
Sac'cha-rine, *es.* having the qualities of sugar.
Sac-er-do'tal, *a.* priestly.
Sach'el, *n.* a small sack or bag.
Sack, *n.* a bag, storm of a town, pillage, plunder.
—*v. t.* to put in a sack, to pillage or plunder a town after taking it by storm.
Sack'but, *n.* A kind of pipe.
Sack'cloth, *n.* cloth for sacks.
Sack'ing, *n.* cloth for sacks.
Sac'ra-ment, *n.* the Lord's supper or eucharist.
Sac-ra-ment'al, *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.
Sa'cred, *a.* holy, inviolate.
Sa'cred-ness, *n.* quality of being sacred. [sacrifice.
Sa-crifi'ce, *n.* employed in
Sac'ri-fice (sak-re-fi'ce), *v. t.* to offer to God in worship; to devote with loss.
—*n* an offering to God; loss sustained.
Sac ri-fi'cial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice. [cred things.
Sac'ri-lege, *n.* violation of sa-
Sac-ri-lé'gious, *a.* violating what is sacred.
Sac'rist-an, *n.* one who has the care of the utensils of a church.
Sac'rist y, *n* the vestry room.
Sad, *a* sorrowful, cheerless
Sad'den *v.t.* to make gloomy.
Sad'dle, *n* a seat for the back of a horse.
—*v t.* to put a saddle on.
Sad dler, *n.* a maker of saddles.
Sad'du-cee, *n.* a sect who denied the resurrection.
Sad'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully.
Sad'ness, *n.* heaviness of heart, sorrowfulness.
Safe, *a.* free from danger.
—*n* a place to secure provisions. [protects.
Safe'guard, *n.* a thing that
Safe'ly, *ad.* in a manner to secure from danger.
Safe'ness, Safe'ty, *n.* exemption from danger
Saff'ron, *n* a plant with a yellow flower.
—*a* like saffron, yellow.
Sag, *v.* i to swag, to incline, to hang heavy [wise.
Sa-ga cious, *a* quick of scent.
Sa-gac'i-ty, *n.* acuteness of scent, quick discernment.
Sage, *a.* wise, judicious.
—*n.* a wise man, a plant.
Sage'ness, *n.* wisdom, prudence. [arrow.
Sag'it-al, *a.* pertaining to an
Sag-it ta'ri-us, *n.* the archer, one of the 12 signs.
Sa'go, *n.* the pith of a species of palm tree, a nourishing food
Said (sed), *pret.* and *pp* of *Say.*
Sail, *n.* canvas for a ship, a ship.—*v* to move with sails on water, or in a buoyant medium.
Sail'ing, *n.* act of passing on the water with sails.
Sail'loft, *n.* a room where sails are made.
Sail'mā-ker, *n.* one who makes sails. [man.
Sail'or, *n.* a mariner, a sea-
Sail'yard, *n.* the pole on which the sail is extended.
Sain'foin (saing'foing), *n.* a grammineous plant, cultivated for fodder, trefoil.
Saint, *n* one eminent for piety —*v.* to canonize.
Saint'like, Saint'ly, *a.* resembling a saint.
Saint'ship, *n.* the state of a saint. [count.
Sake, *n.* cause; purpose; ac-
Sal, *n* the chemical word for salt, with which there are many compounds, as sal volatile, &c
Sa-lā'cious, *a* lustful, lewd.
Sa lā'cious-ness, Sal-ā'ci-ty, *n.* lust; lechery.
Sal'ad, *n.* raw herbs for the table [lizard.
Sal'a-man-der, *n.* a species of
Sal-a man'drine, *a.* like a salamander.
Sal-am-mō'ni-ac, *n.* a kind of artificial salt used by braziers. [ance.
Sal'a-ry, *n.* a stated allow-
Sal'a-ri-ed, *a.* enjoying a salary; allowed a certain stipend.
Sale, *n.* act of selling; vent.
Sale'able, *a.* that finds a ready market, vendible; fit for sale.
Sales'man, *n.* one who sells goods. [ing.
Sā'li-ent, *a.* leaping; project-
Sal'i-fy, *v. t* to form into a salt, by combining an acid with a base. [saut.
Sa-line', *a.* salt, consisting of
Sa li'va, *n* the fluid secreted in the mouth, spittle.
Sa li'val, Sal'i va-ry, *a.* secreting saliva, as the glands
Sal'i vāte, *v. t* to excite an unusual discharge of saliva.
Sal-i-vā'tion, *n.* act of salivating [color.
Sal'low, *a.* having a sickly
Sal'low ness, *n.* yellowness.
Sal'ly, *n.* an issue from a place; excursion, a fight, a sudden attack from a fortified place —*v. t.* to rush from.
Sal'ly port, *n* a gate through which troops sally, an opening in the glacis of a fort
Sal mā-gun'di, *n.* chopped meat and pickled herring seasoned. [fish
Sal'mon (sam'mon), *n.* a large
Sa loon', *n.* a spacious hall.
Salt, *n.* the chloride of sodium, a substance used for seasoning and preserving meats, &c —*v. t* to sprinkle with salt.
Sal-tā'tion, *n.* act of leaping.
Salt-cel'lar, *n.* a cup or vessel to hold salt at table.
Salt'ern, *n.* a place where salt is made.
Salt'ish, *a.* somewhat salt
Salt'ish-ness, *n.* a state of being salt. [salt.
Salt'ness, *n.* quality of being
Salt'pan, Salt'pit, *n.* a pan, basin, or pit where salt is made or obtained.
Salt-pē'tre, *n.* a mineral salt composed of nitric acid and potash; nitrate of potash.
Sa-lū'bri-ous, *a.* wholesome.
Sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* wholesomeness
Sal'u ta-ry, *a.* promoting health
Sal-u-tā'tion, *n* a greeting.

—n. act of expressing kind wishes; a kiss; a discharge of cannon or musketry; a striking of colors.
Sal-u-tif'er-ous, a. bringing health. [saved.
Sal'va-ble, a. capable of being
Sal'vage, n. reward for saving goods. [from death.
Sal-vā'tion, n. preservation
Salve (sāv), n. a substance for covering sores.
Sal'ver, n. a piece of plate.
Sal'vo, n. an exception; a military salute.
Sal'vor, n. one who saves a ship or goods.
Sam'bo, n. the offspring of a black person and a mulatto.
Same, a. identical, not different. [formity.
Same'ness, n. identity, uni-
Sam'phire, n. a plant preserved in pickle. [tern
Sam'ple, n. a specimen, a pat-
Sam'pler, n. a pattern of work
San'a-ble, a. that may be cured.
San'a-tive, San'a-to-ry, a. adapted to cure.
Sanc-ti-fi-cā'tion, n. act of making holy.
Sanc'ti-fi-er, n. one who sanctifies, pre-eminently the Holy Spirit.
Sanc'ti-fy, v. t. to make holy, to set apart for a sacred use.
Sanc-ti-mō'ni-ous, a. appearing holy. [sanctity.
Sanc'ti-mo-ny, n. holiness,
Sanc'tion, n. ratification.
—v. t. to ratify; to confirm.
Sanc'ti-tude, Sanc'ti-ty, n. holiness, sacredness, purity
Sanc'tu-a-ry (sangk'yu-a-re), —n. a sacred place, house of worship, place of refuge.
Sand, n. gravelly earth, particles of stony matter.
—v. t. sprinkle with sand.
San'dal, n. a sole fastened to the foot.
San'dal, San'dal-wood, n. a tree or wood for dyeing, also for diffusing fragrance.
Sand'bath, n. a bath consisting of sand.
Sand'box, n. a box for sprinkling sand. [sandy.
Sand'i-ness, n. a state of being
Sand'ish, a. like sand, gritty.
Sand'stone, n. a stone composed of grains. [sand.
Sand'y, a. abounding with
Sane, a. sound in mind, whole
Sang-froid' (sang-frwā'), n. cool blood. [blood.
San'guif'er-ous, a. conveying
San'gui-fy, v. t. to produce blood. cruel
San'gui-na-ry, a. bloody, of blood; combined.
San'guine-ness, n. confidence
San'guin'e-ous, a. like blood.
San-guin'i-ty, n. an ardor; heat, confidence.
San'he-drim, n. the supreme council of the Jews.
Sā'ni-es, n. a thin matter from a wound. [matter.
Sā'ni-ous, a. running with thin
San'i-ty, n. soundness of mind
Sank, prt. of Sink.
Sans, prep. without; destitute of
San'scrit, n. the ancient language of Hindostan.
Sap, n. the juice of plants.
—v. t. to undermine, to subvert.
Sap'id, a. well tasted; savory.
Sa-pid'i-ty, n. taste, the quality of affecting the taste.
Sā'pi-ence, n. wisdom, knowledge [ing, sagacious.
Sā'pi-ent, a. wise, sage, know-
Sap'less, a. void of sap.
Sap'ling, n. a young tree.
Sap o-nā'ceous, a. having the qualities of soap
Sa-pon'i-fy, v. t. to convert into soap.
Sa'por, n. taste, savor; relish
Sap o-rif'ic, a. producing taste
Sap'pers, n. pl. soldiers belonging to the artificers or engineers
Sap'phic (saf'ik), a. pertaining to Sappho, the Grecian poetess, a verse of five feet.
Sap'phire, n. a precious stone.
Sap'pi-ness, n. a sappy state.
Sap'ping, n. the art of excavating trenches of approach under the musketry fire of the besieged.
Sap'py, a. full of sap, juicy.
Sar'casm, n. a keen reproach.
Sar-cas'tic, a. satirical; scornful
Sarce'net, n. a thin silk.
Sar-coph'a-gous (-kof-), a. feeding on flesh.
Sar coph'a-gus (-kof-), n. a stone coffin, a tomb.
Sar-cot'ic, a. generating flesh.
Sar-don'ic, a. denoting a kind of convulsive laughter.
Sar'do-nyx, n. a precious stone of a reddish yellow color.
Sar-sa-pa-ril'la, n. the name of a plant. [for windows.
Sash, n. a silk band, frame
Sas'sa-fras, n. a tree, the wood of which is medicinal.
Sat, pret. of Sit.
Sā'tan, n. the great adversary.
Sa-tan'ic, a. having the qualities of Satan, very wicked.
Satch'el, n. a schoolboy's little bag.
Sate, v. t. to satisfy, to glut. revolving round a larger; a follower; a dependent.
Sā'tiate, v. t. to fill; to glut.
Sā'tiate, a. filled to satiety.
Sa-tī'e-ty, n. fulness beyond desire. [ellis.
Sat'in, n. a species of glossy
Sat-in-et', n. a woollen cloth.
Sat'ire, n. a discourse or poem containing severe censure
Sa-tir'ic-al, a. censorious, severe in language. [satire
Sat'ir-ist, n. one who writes
Sat'ir-ize, v. t. to censure with keenness.
Sat-is-fac'tion, n. content, compensation; atonement.
Sat'is-fac-tive, a. giving satisfaction. [tent.
Sat-is-fac'to-ry, a. giving con-
Sat'is-fy, v. t. to content; to pay; to recompense; to convince. [filled.
Sat'u-ra-ble, a. that can be
Sat'u-rant, a. impregnating
Sat'u-rate, v. t. to fill to the full. [full.
Sat'u-rate, a. filled to the
Sat-u-rā'tion, Sa-tū'ri-ty, n. state of being filled; repletion.
Sat'ur-day, n. last day of the week. [from the sun
Sat'urn, n. a planet remote
Sat-urn ā'li-an, a. dissolute, sportive. [Saturn.
Sa-turn'i-an, a. pertaining to
Sat'urn-ine, a. grave; heavy.
Sā'tyr, n. a sylvan deity.
Sauce, n. something to improve the relish of food, piquancy. [fellow.
Sauce'box, n. an impertinent
Sauce'pan, n. a little pan to make sauce in.
Sau'cer, n. a small china platter to hold the tea-cup.
Sau'cl-ness, n. impertinence.
Sau'cy-ness, Sau'cle-ness, n. mining or gunnery a long pipe filled with powder, and extending from the chamber of the mine to the entrance of the gallery, also a long bundle of faggots or fascines for raising batteries
Sau'cy, a. pert; impudent.
Saun'ter, v. i. to wander idly.
Sau'sage, n. an intestine stuffed with minced meat.
Sāv'a-ble, a. that can be saved.
Sav'age, a. barbarous, rude.
—n. a person uncivilised, a barbarian.
Sav'age-ness, n. barbarity.
Sav'ag-ism, n. state of men in native wildness. [or plain
Sa-van'na, n. an open meadow
Save, v. to preserve, to rescue, to be frugal
Sāve'all, n. a pan to save candle ends on.

Sav'ing, *a.* frugal.—*n.* something saved.—*ad.* excepting.
Sav'ing-ness, *n.* frugality.
Sav'iour, *n.* he who saves; the Redeemer.
Sa'vor, *n.* taste; scent, odor, smell.—*v. t.* to have a taste or smell.
Sa'vor-i-ness, *n.* pleasing taste
Sa'vor-less, *a.* destitute of savor.
Sa'vor-y, *a.* pleasing to the taste.—*n.* a garden plant.
Sa-voy', *n.* a species of cabbage
Saw, *pret.* of *See*.—*n.* an instrument to cut boards
—*v.*, *pp.* sawed, sawn; to divide with a saw.
Saw'dust, *n.* dust arising from the saw.
Saw'ing, *n.* cutting with a saw.
Saw'pit, *n.* place for sawing timber.
Saw'yer, *n.* one whose occupation is to saw wood, &c.
Saxi-frage, *n.* a plant which has the property of triturating the stone
Say, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* said, to speak, to utter, to affirm; to recite, to report.
Say'ing, *n.* a proverb, maxim.
Scab, *n.* incrustation over a sore. [sword.
Scab'bard, *n.* a sheath for a
Scab'bi-ness, *n.* state of being scabby. [mange.
Scab'by, *a.* full of scabs or
Scab'brous, *a.* rough, rugged
Scaf'fold, *n.* a support for workmen. [support
Scaf'fold-ing, *n.* works for
Scal'a-ble, *a.* that may be scaled. [with ladders
Sca-lade', *n.* storming a fortress
Scald, *v. t* to injure by a hot liquid.—*n.* a burning with hot liquor; scurf on the head.
Scale, *n.* part of a balance, crusty covering of a fish, gradation, gamut.
—*v. t.* to scrape off scales, to mount on ladders
Sca-lene', *a.* having sides and angles unequal.
Scalet. *n. pl.* a balance, scaly armour to defend the side face of a dragoon.
Scal'i-ness, *n.* quality of being scaly
Scal-ling-lad'der, *n.* a light ladder used in sieges.
Scal'lop shal'-l, *n.* genus of shell-fish; a carving of the edge.—*v. t.* to cut into segments.
Scalp, *n.* skin of the top of the head.—*v. t.* to cut and tear off the scalp [surgeons.
Scalp'el, *n* a knife used by
Scalp'er, *n.* a knife for scraping.
Scal'y, *a.* full of scales; rough.
Scam'ble, *v. t.* to stir quick; to scramble.
Scam'mo-ny, *n.* a plant; a resinous drug.
Scam'per, *v. i.* to run with fear and speed.
Scan, *v. t* to examine closely
Scan'dal, *n* offense, disgrace
Scan'dal ize, *v. t* to offend.
Scan'dal ous, *a* disgraceful.
Scan'ning, *n.* examination of verses by scanning the feet
Scand'ent, *a* climbing, as a plant, by aid of tendrils.
Scan'sion, *n* act of scanning.
Scant, *v. t.* to limit, to straiten.—*a* not full.—*ad.* scarcely, hardly.
Scant'i ly, *ad.* sparingly.
Scant'i-ness, *n* narrowness; want of fulness.
Scan'tle, *v. t.* to divide.
Scant'let, *n.* a small quantity or piece [of timber
Scant'ling, *n.* narrow pieces
Scant'ly, *ad.* scarcely, hardly.
Scant'ness, *n* narrowness
Scanty, *a.* narrow; small
Scape, *v. t* to shun, to escape.—*n* flight, escape
Scape'goat, *n* a goat bearing the sins of the people.
Scap u la, *n.* the shoulder bone
Scap'u lar, *a* belonging to the shoulder.—*n.* an artery, a feather, part of a friar's dress
Scar, *n.* the mark of a wound.—*v. t* to mark with a scar.
Scar'a mouch, *n.* a buffoon in a motley dress
Scarce, *a* uncommon, rare
Scarce. **Scarce'ly**, *ad* hardly
Scar'ci-ty, *n* defect, deficiency, want
Scare, *v. t.* to frighten, to terrify [frighten birds
Scare'crow, *n.* a thing to
Scarf, *n* a loose covering of cloth.—*v. t.* to throw on loosely, to join, to piece.
Scarf'skin, *n* outer thin skin.
Scar-i-fi-ca'tion, *n* a slight incision. [cut the skin.
Scari fy, *v. t.* to scratch and
Scar'let, *n* a deeply red color.—*a.* deeply red
Scarp, *n.* the interior slope of a ditch.—*v. t.* to cut down a slope.
Scath, See *Skate* [damage.
Scath, *n.* damage.—*v. t.* to
Scath'less, *a* without damage
Scat'tar, *v. t.* to spread, to disperse.
Sca'ven-ger, *n.* one who cleans streets. [exhibition
Scene, *n* a stage, place of
Scen'er-y, *n.* representation.
Scen'ic, *a.* pertaining to scenery; dramatic.
Scen-o-graph'ic, *a.* drawn in perspective.
Sce-nog'ra-phy, *n.* the representation of a body on a perspective plane.
Scent, *n.* odor, smell.
—*v. t* to smell; to perfume.
Scent'ful, *a* odorous; yielding much smell.
Scent'less, *a.* void of smell.
Scep'tic, *n.* one who doubts of all things, especially of Revelation.
Scep'ti-cal, *a.* full of doubts.
Scep'ti-cism, *n.* universal doubting, hesitation in believing divine revelation.
Scep'tre, *n.* a royal ensign.
Scep'tred, *pp.* invested with royal authority.
—*a.* bearing a sceptre.
Schiste, *n.* indurated slate.
Sched'ule (shed'yule), *n.* a scroll, an inventory.
Sche'ma-tist, *n* a contriver.
Scheme (skēme), *n.* a plan; project.
—*v. t* to plan, to contrive.
Schēm'er, *n.* a projector; a contriver
Schism (sizm), *n.* division in a church
Schis-mat'ic, *a* pertaining to or partaking of schism
—*n* one who separates from a church
Schiste, *n.* hard clay, slate.
Schis'tose, *a* slaty, flaxile.
Schol'ar, *n* a learner, a man of letters
Schol'ar like, *a.* becoming a scholar
Schol'ar-ship, *n.* learning, erudition
Scho las'tic, *a.* pertaining to a school
Schō'li ast, *n.* a commentator.
Schō'li um, *n* a note subjoined to a demonstration.
School (skool), *n.* a place of education, pupils assembled for instruction, place of improvement.
—*v. t* to instruct, to educate
School'fel low, *n* one instructed in the same school.
School'house, *n.* a house for a school.
School'ing, *n.* instruction.
School'man, *n* one versed in school divinity
School'mas-ter, *n.* one who teaches or presides in a school
Schoon'er, *n.* a vessel with two masts
Sci-at'ic, *a.* pertaining to the hip, or affecting it.
Sci-at'ic-a, *n.* rheumatism in the hip.

Sci'ence, *n.* knowledge of things reducible to practice and attained by precept; collection of general principles. [science.
Sci-en-tif'ic, *a.* according to
Scin'ti-ent (sish'e-ent), *n.* to wit; namely.
Scim'i-tar, *n.* a curved sword.
Scin'til-lant, *a.* emitting sparks. [to emit sparks.
Scin'til-late, *v. i.* to sparkle;
Scin-til-li'tion, *n.* act of sparkling. [knowledge.
Sci'o lism, *n.* superficial
Sci o-list, *n.* one who is superficial in knowledge.
Sci'o-lous, *a.* Imperfect in knowledge; superficial.
Sci'on, *n.* a small twig to be engrafted; a graft.
Sci-roc'co, *n.* a hot wind in Italy. [of the glands.
Scir-rhos'i-ty, *n.* induration
Scir'rhous (skir'rhus), *a.* indurated; knotty.
Scir'rhus, *n.* a hard tumor in the flesh.
Scis'si-ble, Scis'sile, *a.* that may be divided.
Scis'sion (sizh'un), *n.* act of cutting.
Scis'sors, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades, smaller than shears.
Scis'sure (sizh'ur), *n.* a longitudinal cut.
Scle-rot'ic, *a.* hard; rough.
Scoff, *v. i.* or *t.* to treat with scorn.—*n.* expression of scorn.
Scoff'er, *n.* one who mocks.
Scoff'ing-ly, *ad.* in scorn; with contempt.
Scold, *v.* to chide; to rail.
—*n.* a brawler; a brawl.
Scold'ing, *ppr.* railing with clamor.—*n.* act of chiding.
Scold'ing-ly, *ad.* with rude clamor.
Sconce, *n.* hanging candlestick; a redoubt or small fort; the head.
Scoop, *n.* a large ladle.
—*v. t.* to cut into a hollow.
Scoop'net, *n.* a net to sweep the bottom of a river.
Scope, *n.* space; room; aim.
Scop'u lous, *a.* full of rocks.
Scor bu'tic, *a.* diseased with scurvy. [surface.
Scorch, *v. t.* to burn on the
Score, *n.* a notch, twenty.
—*v. t.* to notch; to mark.
Sco'ri-a, *n.* dross, recrement.
Sco'ri-form, *a.* being in the form of dross. [scoria.
Sco'ri-fy, *v. t.* to reduce to
Sco'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of dross.
Scorn, *n.* extreme contempt.
—*v. t.* to hold in contempt.
Scorn'er, *n.* a despiser; a scoffer.
Scorn'ful, *a.* contemptuous.
Scorn'ful-ness, *n.* insolence.
Scor'pi-on, *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a venomous reptile.
Scot, *n.* shot, payment, a native of Scotland.
Scotch, *a.* pertaining to Scotland.—*v. t.* to set, to cut slightly, to stop from rolling back. [payment.
Scot'free, *a.* excused from
Scot'ti-cism, *n.* an idiom of the Scots. [Scotland.
Scot'tish, *a.* pertaining to
Scoun'drel, *n.* a mean fellow; —*a.* low; base; villainous.
Scour, *v. t.* to clean by rubbing.
Scour'er, *n.* one who scours.
Scourge (skurj), *n.* a whip; a lash.—*v. t.* to chastise.
Scourg'er, *n.* one who scourges
Scourg'ing, *n.* discipline of the scourge.
Scout, *n.* one sent to discover the state of an enemy.—*v. i.* or *t.* to act as a scout, to sneer at.
Scowl, *v. i.* to wrinkle the face.—*n.* a wrinkling in frowning, &c. [rough.
Scrag, *n.* something lean and
Scrag'gy, *a.* rough, broken, lean and rough.
Scrag'gi-ness, *n.* ruggedness of surface, leanness.
Scram'ble, *v. i.* to catch eagerly.—*n.* an eager contest, act of climbing.
Scram'bling, *n.* act of climbing.
Scranch, *v. t.* to grind between the teeth. [crunch.
Scrap, *n.* a little piece; bit;
Scrape, *v. t.* to rub with a rough tool.
—*n.* difficulty; perplexity.
Scrap'er, *n.* an instrument for scraping and cleaning.
Scrap'ing, *n.* that which is separated by scraping.
Scratch, *v. t.* or *i.* to tear the surface.—*n.* a slight wound; a sort of wig. [horse's foot.
Scratch'es, *n.* ulcers on a
Scrawl, *v. t.* or *i.* to write badly.—*n.* bad writing.
Scraw'ler, *n.* a bad penman.
Scream, *v. i.* to cry with a shrill voice.
—*n.* a shrill outcry.
Screech, *v. i.* to shriek.
—*n.* a shrill, harsh voice.
Screen, *v. t.* to shelter; to defend.—*n.* something that shelters or protects.
Screw (skrū), *n.* a cylinder grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure.
—*v. t.* to fasten with a screw.
Scrib'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* to write without care.
—*n.* careless writing.
Scrib'bler, *n.* a mean writer
Scribe, *n.* a writer; notary, clerk, among the Jews a doctor of law.
—*v. t.* to mark by a model.
Scrimp, *v. t.* to contract.
—*n.* a niggard, a miser.
Scrip, *n.* a bag, a piece of writing. [the Scriptures.
Scrip'tur al, *a.* according to
Scrip'ture (skrip'tyur), the Old and New Testaments; divine revelation.
Scrip'tur-ist, *n.* one versed in the Scriptures.
Scriv'ener (skriv'ner), *n.* one who draws contracts.
Scrof'u-la, *n.* a disease consisting of tumours in the neck, the king's evil.
Scrof'u-lous, *a.* diseased with scrofula. [parchment.
Scroll, *n.* a roll of paper or
Scrub, *n.* a worn brush; a drudge.
—*v. t.* to rub hard; to scour.
Scrub'by, *a.* mean, worthless.
Scru'ple, *n.* a doubt; a weight of twenty grains.
—*v. i.* or *t.* to doubt.
Scru'pler, *n.* one who hesitates. [hesitation.
Scru-pu-los'i-ty, *n.* doubt;
Scru'pu-lous, *a.* doubting; cautious.
Scru'pu-lous-ness, *n.* quality of being scrupulous.
Scru'ta-ble, *a.* that may be searched. [an examiner.
Scru'ti neer, *n.* an inquirer,
Scru'ti-nize, *v. t.* to examine closely. [ries, captions.
Scru'ti-nous, *a.* full of inquiScru'ti-ny, *n.* close search.
Scru-toire' (skru-twor'), *n.* a case of drawers.
Scud, *v. i.* to be driven with haste.—*n.* a rushing; a low thin cloud.
Scuf'fle, *n.* a confused quarrel.—*v. i.* to contend confusedly.
Scull, *n.* a short oar; a boat.
—*v. t.* to impel by turning an oar at the stern.
Scull'er, *n.* one who sculls a cock-boat. [pots.
Scull'er-y, *n.* a place for kitchen utensils.
Scul'lion, *n.* one that cleans
Sculp, *v. t.* to carve: to engrave
Sculp'tile, *a.* Formed by carving. [graver.
Sculp'tor, *n.* a carver or en-
Sculp'ture (skulp'tyur), *n.* the art of carving wood or stone into images; carved work.
—*v. t.* to carve.

Seam, *n.* froth on the surface of liquor.
—*v. t.* to rake off the scum.
Seam'mings *n.* matter skimmed from boiling liquors.
Seup'per, *n.* a hole to discharge water from the deck of a ship.
Scurf, *n.* a dry scab. [scurfy.
Scurf'i-ness, *n.* state of being
Scurf'y, *a.* covered with scurf.
Scur'rile, *a.* low, mean, opprobrious
Scur-ril'i-ty, or **Scur'ril-ousness**, *n.* abusive language.
Scur'ril-ous, *a.* abusive, opprobrious [fully.
Scur'vi-ly, *ad* meanly, pitiScur'vi-ness, *n.* state of being scurvy.
Scurv'y, *n.* a disease.
—*a.* scurfy, low, mean
Scurv'y-grass, *n.* a plant.
Scut, *n.* the tail of a hare, or of any short-tailed animal.
Scut'tage, *n.* shield money; a manorial assessment
Scutch'eon, *n.* field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted, pieces of brass placed over locks.
Scu'ti form, *a.* having the form of a shield.
Scut'tle, *n.* a shallow basket, a pan for holding coals, a hatchway.
—*v.* to sink a vessel by cutting a hole in the bottom.
Scythe (sithe), *n.* an implement for mowing grass or cutting grain.
Sea, *n.* a large body of inland water, the ocean.
Sea has numerous compounds, which can be formed almost at pleasure, as Sea-bank, Sea-boy, Sea-calf, Sea-coal, Sea-compass, Sea storm, Sea-serpent, Sea-water, &c., all of which are self-explanatory, and need not be entered here. The following, however, are given, as being of the most common occurrence.—
Sea'-beaten, *a.* beaten by the waves.
Sea'-born, *a.* born on the ocean
Sea'-breach, *n.* an irruption of the sea.
Sea'-breeze, *n.* a current of air from the sea.
Sea'-chart, *n.* a chart of the sea-coast. [sea.
Sea'-coast, *n.* the shore of the
Sea'-far-er, *n.* a mariner, a seaman. [ers.
Sea'-far-ing, *a.* usually on the
Sea'-fight (-fite), *n.* a naval engagement
Sea'-gage, *n.* the depth that a vessel sinks in the water.
Sea'girt, *a.* surrounded by the ocean [of sea water.
Sea'-green, *a.* having the color
Sea'-man, *n.* a skilful navigator. [grating.
Sea'man-ship, *n.* skill in navi-
Sea'-mark, *n.* a beacon, lighthouse. [of the sea.
Sea'-nymph (-nimf), *n.* nymph
Sea'-pie, *n.* a dish of paste and meat. [sea-coast.
Sea'-port, *n.* a harbor on the
Sea'-risk, *n.* hazard at sea.
Sea'-rob-ber, *n.* a pirate.
Sea'-room, *n.* ample distance from land.
Sea'-shell, *n.* a marine shell.
Sea'-shore, *n.* the coast at the sea [sea at sea.
Sea'-sick, *a.* affected with nau-
Sea'-side, *n.* the land near the sea.
Sea'-term, *n.* a word appropriate to navigation
Sea'ward, *a* and *ad.* directed towards the sea.
Sea'-weed, *n.* a marine plant.
Sea'-wor-thi-ness, *n.* fitness for a voyage.
Sea'-wor-thy, *a.* able to encounter the violence of the sea.

Seal, *n.* a marine animal; a piece of metal or stone with a device on it, wax impressed with a seal.
—*v. t.* to fix a seal; to fasten; to ratify.
Seal'er, *n.* an officer who tries weights and measures, or seals writs in Chancery.
Seal'ing-wax, *n.* a substance for sealing letters.
Seam, *n.* the uniting of two edges of cloth. [seam.
—*v. t.* to mark; to make a
Seam'less, *a.* having no seam.
Seam'ster, *n.* one who sews.
Seam'stress, *n.* a female whose occupation is sewing.
Sear, *v. t.* to burn the surface of any thing, to cauterize.
—*a.* dry, withered.
Search (serch), *v. t.* to seek; to look, to inquire.
—*n.* a seeking, quest.
Search'er, *n.* one who searches
Search'ing-ly, *ad.* in a searching manner [hardened.
Sear'ed ness, *n.* state of being
Sea'son, *n.* a fit time.
—*v. t.* to render palatable, to dry. [time.
Sea'son-a-ble, *a.* being in good
Sea'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness of time. [time.
Sea'son-a-bly, *ad.* in good
Sea'son-ing, *ppr.* giving a relish.—*n.* that which is added to food to give it a relish; a drying.
Seat, *n.* a chair, bench; mansion.—*v. t.* to place on a seat
Se-bā'ceous, *a.* fat, like fat.
Se'cant, *a* cutting, dividing into two parts
—*n.* a line that cuts another
Se sēde', *v. i.* to withdraw.
Se sēd'er, *n.* one who secedes or withdraws. [separate
Se-cern', *v. t.* to secrete, to
Se-cer'sion, *n.* an act of withdrawing. [tirement.
Se-clude', *v. t.* to shut in re-
Se-clū'sion, *n.* a withdrawing
Sec'ond, *a.* next to the first; inferior.—*n* an assistant; one who accompanies another in a duel, the sixtieth part of a minute.
—*v. t* to support; to aid.
Sec'ond-a-ri-ly, *ad.* in the second place.
Sec'ond-a-ry, *a.* second; inferior, less.
—*n* a delegate or deputy.
Sec'ond-hand, *n.* not new.
Sec'ond-ly, *ad.* in the second place. [of flour.
Sec'onds, *n., pl.* a coarse kind
Sē'cre-cy, *n.* close privacy.
Sē'cret, *a.* concealed, unseen.
—*n.* something not known.
Sē'cre ta-ri ship, *n.* office of a secretary.
Sec're-ta-ry, *n.* one who writes for the public or for an individual, the chief officer of a department. [rate juices
Se-crēte', *v. t.* to hide, to sepa
Se-crē'tion, *n.* a separation of juices
Se-crē'tious, *a.* parted by animal secretion. [ner
Sē'cret-ly, *ad.* in a secret man
Sē'cret-ness, *n.* privacy, concealment. [cretion
Se-cre'to-ry, *a.* performing se
Sect, *n.* men united in tenets
Sec-tā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to a sect.—*n.* one of a sect.
Sec-tā'ri-an-ism, *n* disposition to form sects. [to a sect.
Sect'a-ry, *n.* one that belongs
Sec'tion, *n* a cutting off, part.
Sec'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a section. [struments.
Sect'or, *n* a mathematical in-
Sec'u-lar, *a.* worldly, not spiritual.—*n.* a layman.
Sec'u-lar-ize, *v. t.* to convert to a secular use.
Sec u lar'i ty, *n.* a worldly disposition.
Se-cūre', *a* free from fear or danger.—*v. t.* to make fast to save.
Se-cūre'ly, *ad.* so as to be safe.
Se-cū'ri-ty, *n.* freedom from danger; safety.
Se-dan', *n.* a portable chair.
Se-dāte', *a.* calm; undisturbed
Se-dāte'ness, *n.* calmness.

Sed'a-tive, *a.* composing. —*n.* that which composes.
Sed'en ta ry, *a* sitting much
Sedge, *n.* a flag, coarse grass
Sedg'y, *a* abounding with narrow flags
Sed'i-ment, *n.* that which falls to the bottom of liquor.
Se-di''tion, *n.* tumult, insurrection. [dition.
Se-di''tious, *a.* engaged in se-
Se-duce', *v. t.* to lead astray by arts. [to evil.
Se duc'er, *n.* one who entices
Se-duc'i-ble, *a.* that may be seduced [virtue.
Se-duc'tion, *n.* enticing from
Se-duc'tive, *a* enticing to evil.
Se dū'li ty, Sed'u-lous ness, *n.* great diligence
Sed'u-lous, *a.* very diligent.
See, *n* the seat or jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop, a diocese, a province.
See, *v. t., pret.* saw, *pp.* seen, to perceive by the eye, to understand.
Seed, *n* that which produces animals or plants, original, offspring, race
Seed'bud *n.* the germ of fruit.
Seed'ling, *n* a plant from a seed [in seeds.
Seeds'man, *n.* one who deals
Seed'time, *n.* the fit time for sowing
See'ing, *n* sight, vision.
Seek, *v. t., pret* and *pp* sought (sawt), to look for, to endeavor to find.
Seek'er, *n* one who seeks, an inquirer, an investigator.
Seem, *v. i.* to appear.
Seem'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* appearing, specious.—*n.* appearance or show. [ance.
Seem'ing-ly, *ad.* in appear-
Seem'ing ness, *n.* fair appearance.
Seem'li ness, *n.* comeliness.
Seem'ly, *a.* becoming, decent.
Seen, *pp.* of *See*, perceived, beheld. [prophet.
Seer, *n.* a person who sees, a
See'saw, *n.* a reciprocating motion.—*v. t.* to move up and down.
Seeth, *v. t., pret.* seethed, sod, *pp.* seethed, sodden, to boil, to decoct. [boiler.
Seeth'er, *n* one who boils, a
Seg'ment, *n* a part cut off
Seg're-gāte, *v. t.* to separate; to set apart. [rating.
Seg-re-gā'tion, *n.* act of sepa-
Seign-ōri-al (sē-nō're-al), *a.* manorial; invested with manorial rights.
Seign'or (sān'yur), *n.* a lord.
Seign'or-age, *n.* a royal right.
Seign'or-y, *n.* a lordship; a manor.
Seine, *n.* a large fishing net.
Seiz'a-ble, *a* that may be seized [to snatch.
Seize, *v. t* to take suddenly, to
Seiz'in, *n* possession in deed or in law.
Seiz'ing, *n* the act of taking possession.
Seiz'ure (sēz'yur), *n.* act of seizing, the thing seized.
Sel'dōm, *ad.* rarely, unfrequently. [ness.
Sel'dōm-ness, *n.* uncommon-
Se-lect', *v. t* to choose, to pick out.—*a* well chosen, choice.
Se-lect'ness, *n.* the state of being select.
Se-lec'tion, *n.* act of choosing.
Sel'ēn-og'ra phy, *n* a description of the moon.
Self, *pron. a.*, *pl.* selves; same, one's self.—*n.* person's identity —Often compounded with other pronouns, as My-self, Ourselves, &c., also with numerous adjectives and substantives, as Self-respect, a few of which are here given. [tion.
Self-a bāse'ment, *n* humilia-
Self con'fi-dence, *n.* reliance on one's own powers.
Self-de-nī'al, *n.* the denial of personal gratification.
Self-es-tēem', Self-es-ti-mā''tion, *n.* good opinion of one's self. [out proof.
Self-ev'i-dent, *a.* evident without
Self-ex-am-in-ā'tion, *n.* examination into one's own state. [existence
Self-ex-ist'ence, *n* Inherent
Self-in'ter-est, *n.* selfishness.
Self'ish, *a.* regarding one's own interest solely.
Self'ish-ness, *n* regard to one's interest solely. [one's self.
Self love' (luv), *n.* the love of
Self-mur'der, *n* suicide, the killing of one's self.
Self'same, *a.* the very same; identical.
Self suf-fi''cien-cy, *n* full confidence in one's self.
Self-suf-fi''cient, *a.* having full confidence in one's own powers.
Self-will', *n.* one's own will; obstinacy.
Sell, *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* sold, to transfer property for a consideration in money.
Sel'ler, *n.* a vender.
Sel'vage or **Sel'vedge** *n.* the edge of cloth.
Selves, *pl.* of *Self.*
Sem'a-phore, *n.* a machine for facilitating telegraphic signals. [pearance.
Sem'blance, *n.* likeness, ap-
Sem'ble, *v. t.* to represent, to make a likeness.
Semi, used in numerous compound words, signifying *half*, as Se mi-barbarous, Semi mental, &c
Semi-an'nu al, *a.* half yearly
Semi'breve, *n.* a note of two minims.
Semi'cir-cle (-sur'kl), *n.* the half of a circle.
Semi-i-cir'cu-lar, *a.* being half of a circle. [ed thus (,)
Semi'co-lon, *n.* a point mark-
Semi-i-di-am'e-ter, *n.* the half of a diameter.
Semi'fīd id, *a.* imperfectly fluid [a half-moon.
Semi'lū-nar, *a.* in the form of
Semi'in-al, *a.* pertaining to seed, radical. [of seed.
Semi-in-al'i-ty, *n.* the nature
Sem'in-a-ry, *n.* a place of education, a college, academy, school. [propagate.
Sem'in āte, *v. t.* to sow, to
Sem-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of sowing. [a quaver.
Semi'quā-ver, *n.* note of half
Semi'tone, *n.* half a tone in music. [half a tone.
Semi-i-ton'ic, *a.* consisting of
Semi'vow el, *n.* a consonant imperfectly sounded
Semi-pi tern'al, *a.* everlasting
Semp'stress, *n* a woman employed in sewing
Sen'a-ry, *a* containing six.
Sen'ate, *n* an assembly or council, a parliament; a body of legislators.
Sen'a tor, *n* the member of a senate. [a senate
Sen-a-tō'ri al, *a.* pertaining to
Send, *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* sent; to throw, to dispatch.
Se nes'cence, *n.* a growing old
Sen'es-chal, *n* steward, head bailiff. [age.
Sē'nile, *a.* belonging to old
Sēn'ior (sēn'yur), *a.* older in age or office. [or office.
Sēn-ior'i-ty, *n.* priority in age
Sen'na, *n.* a physical purge.
Sen'night (sen'nit), *n.* the space of seven nights and days, a week.
Sen-sā'tion, *n.* perception by the senses.
Sense, *n.* faculty of perceiving, meaning [tion
Sense'less, *a* wanting percep
Sense'less-ness, *n.* folly.
Sen-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of impressions, acuteness of perception.
Sens'i-ble, *a* capable of perceptions, perceptible by the senses, intelligent.
Sens'i-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of perception, sensibility; sensible quality; good sense.
Sens'i-bly, *ad.* perceptibly with good sense.

Sens'i-tive, *a.* having sense or feeling. [the sensorium.
Sens-o'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to
Sen-so'ri-um, *n.* the seat of sense; the brain and nerves
Sens'u-al, *a.* carnal.
Sens'u-al-ist, *n.* one devoted to sensual gratifications.
Sens-u-al'i-ty, *n.* indulgence in sensual pleasures.
Sent, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Send.*
Sen'tence, *n.* a judgment pronounced; a short saying; a period in writing.
—*v. t.* to doom.
Sen-ten'tial, *a.* pertaining to a period. [pithy.
Sen-ten'tious, *a.* short and
Sen-ten'tious-ness, *n.* pithiness.
Sen'tient(sen'shyent), *a.* having the faculty of perception
Sen'ti-ment, *n.* a thought prompted by feeling; opinion, notion.
Sen-ti-ment'al, *a.* abounding with sentiment.
Sen-ti-ment'al-ist, *n.* one who affects fine feelings.
Sen-ti-ment-al'i-ty, *n.* affectation of nice feeling.
Sen'ti-nel, *n.* a soldier on guard
Sen'try, *n.* a sentinel.
Sen'try-box, *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.
Sep-a-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting separation.
Sep'a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be disjoined.
Sep'a-rate, *v.t.* or *i.* to disjoin; to divide, to part.
Sep'a-rate, *a.* divided; distinct
Sep-a-ra'tion, *n.* a disjunction
Sep'a-ra-tist, *n.* a dissenter.
Se'poys, *n. pl.* native soldiers in the E. I. Company's service.
Sept, *n.* a clan or race.
Sept-an'gu-lar, *a.* having seven angles.
Sep-ten'ber, *n.* formerly the seventh, but now the ninth month of the year.
Sep'ten-a-ry, *a.* consisting of seven. [seventh year
Sep-ten'nial, *a.* being every
Sep-ten'trion, *n.* the north; Charles's wain.
Sep'tic, *a.* having power to promote putrefaction.
Sep'tu-a-gint, *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament.
Sep'tu-ple, *a.* sevenfold.
Sep'ul-chre *n.* a grave; a tomb
Se-pul'chral, *a.* relating to burial. [burying.
Sep'ul-ture, *n.* the act of
Se-qua'cious, *a.* following.
Se-qua'cious-ness, *n.* disposition to follow.
Se'quel, *n.* a succeeding part.
Se'quence, *n.* series; consequence. [ceeding.
Se'quent, *a.* following; suc-
Se-ques'ter,Se-ques'trate, *v.t.* to set apart, to put aside.
Se-ques'tra-ble, *a.* that may be sequestered.
Se-ques-tra'tion, *n.* a setting apart, separation.
Se-ques-trā'tor, *n.* one who takes from another the profit of his possessions.
Se-ragl'io (se-ral'yo), *n.* the palace of the Turkish Sultan, in which are kept the females of the harem.
Ser'aph (ser'af), *n.* angels of the highest order.
Se-raph'ic, *a.* angelic; sublime.
Ser'a-phim, *n.* Heb. *pl.* of *Seraph*; highest order of angels.
Ser-e-nade', *n.* a musical entertainment at night.
—*v. t.* to entertain with nocturnal music. [calm.
Se-rēne', *a.* clear; calm.—*v.t.* to
Se-rēne'ly, *ad.* calmly, quietly.
Se-rēne'ness, Se-ren'i-ty, *n.* clearness, calmness.
Serf, *n.* a servant or slave in husbandry.
Serge, *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
Ser'geant, *n.* a military officer; a lawyer.
Ser'geant ma jor, *n.* the chief non-commissioned officer in a regiment. [series.
Se'ri al, *a.* pertaining to a
Se'ri-a'tim, *ad.* in due order.
Se-ri'ceous (-rish'yus), *a.* consisting of silk. [order.
Se'ries (sē'rēz), *n.* a connected
Se'ri-ous, *a.* sober, grave.
Se'ri-ous-ness, *n.* gravity; serenity.
Ser'mon, *n.* a discourse on a religious subject
Ser'mon-ize, *v. i.* to make sermons; to preach.
Ser'mon-iz-er, *n.* one who writes sermons.
Se-ros'i-ty, *n.* thin part of blood. [rum.
Sē'rous, *a.* consisting of se-
Ser'pent, *n.* an animal that creeps. [serpent.
Ser'pent-ine, *a.* winding as a
Ser'rate, *a.* like a saw, jagged.
Ser'ra ture, *n.* an indenting in the edge. [blood.
Sē'rum, *n.* thin part of the
Serv'ant, *n.* one who is employed to wait on another, or to labor for him.
Serve, *v.* to wait on; to worship; to suit.
Serv'ice, *n.* labor for another, obedience; worship; military duty. [neat.
Serv'ice-a-ble, *a.* affording be-
Serv'ile, *a.* slavish; cringing.
Ser-vil'i-ty, *n.* mean submissiveness; obsequiousness.
Serv'i-tor, *n.* a servant; one of the lowest orders in the universities.
Serv'i-tude, *n.* slavery; bondage. dependence.
Ses-qui-al'ter-al, *a.* containing one and a half.
Sess, or **Cess,** *n.* a rate; a tax.
Ses'sile, *a.* dwarfish; low; creeping.
Ses'sion, *n.* actual sitting.
Sess'pool, *n.* a hollow in the earth for sediment.
Set, *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* set; to place, put, fix.—*v. i.* to descend below the horizon.
—*n.* a number of things suited to each other.
Se-tā'ceous, *a.* bristly.
Set'off, *n.* an account set against another.
Sē'ton, *n.* an issue; a rowel
Set'tee', *n.* a long seat with a back to it.
Set'ter, *n.* a dog for game.
Set'ting, *n.* a placing; a falling below the horizon.
Set'tle, *n.* a long bench with a back.—*v.* to fix; to sink; to adjust.
Set'tle-ment, *n.* act of adjusting, place settled; a colony, jointure; abode.
Set'tling, *n.* act of adjusting.
Set'tlings, *n.* sediment, lees.
Sev'en, *a.* six and one.
Sev'en-fold, *a.* taken seven times. [forty.
Sev'en-score, *n.* hundred and
Sev'en-teen, *a.* seven and ten.
Sev'enth, *a.* the ordinal of seven.—*n.* one part in seven.
Sev'en-ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal number of seventy.
Sev'en-ty, *a.* seven times ten.
Sev'er, *v. t.* to part; to disjoin.
Sev'er-al, *a.* separate; many —*n.* each, a separate place.
Sev'er-al-ly, *ad.* separately.
Sev'er-al-ty, *n.* a state of separation. [ting.
Sev'er-ance, *n.* act of separa-
Se-vēre', *a.* sharp; rigid; distressing.
Se-ver'i ty, *n.* harshness; rigor; austerity; strictness.
Sew (sō), *v. t.* to unite with needle and thread.
Sew'er, *n.* a passage under ground for water.
Sex, *n.* the distinction of male and female.
Sex-a-ge-na'ri-an, *n.* a person of sixty years of age.
Sex-a-ges'i-mal, *a.* numbered by sixties.
Sex-an'gu-lar, *a.* having six angles; hexangular. [years.
Sex-en'ni-al, *a.* lasting six

Sex'tant, *n.* the sixth of a circle
Sex'tile, *n.* aspect of planets sixty degrees distant.
Sex'ton, *n.* an under officer of a church.
Sex'tu-ple, *a.* sixfold.
Sex'u-al, *a.* pertaining to the distinction of sex.
Sex-u-al'i-ty, *n.* the state of being distinguished by sex; indulgence of sexual intercourse.
Shab'bi-ness, *n.* raggedness.
Shab'by, *a.* ragged; mean; paltry.
Shack, *n.* mast of trees; a shiftless fellow.
Shack'le, *v. t.* to fetter; to entangle.
Shack'les (shak'lz), *n. pl.* fetters, handcuffs, &c.
Shad, *n.* a fish well known.
Shade, *n.* interception of light, obscurity.—*v. t.* to cover from light; obscure.
Shädge, *n. pl.* place of the dead; deep obscurity.
Shä'ding, *n.* different gradations of color.
Shäd'i-ness, *n.* state of being shady.
Shad'ow, *n.* shade with defined lights, representing the form of a thing; represent ation, type.
—*v. t.* to represent faintly.
Shad'ow-y, *a.* full of shade; typical. [shade
Shä'dy, *a.* overspread with
Shaft, *n.* an arrow; straight part of a column; passage into a mine.
Shag, *n.* rough hair cloth.
—*a.* hairy; shaggy.
—*v. t.* to make hairy or rough.
Shag'gy, *a.* hairy; rough with long hair.
Shag'gi-ness, *n.* state of being shaggy.
Sha-green', *n.* a kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, &c.
Shäke, *v., pret.* shook, *pp.* shaken; to move; to agitate; to shiver; to quake.
—*n.* concussion; a trill.
Shä-ken, *part.* of shake.
Shäk'ing, *n.* a tremulous motion.
Shäle, *n.* indurated slate clay a husk.
Shall, *fut. aux. v.* expressing determination or command. ought; must. [stuff.
Shal-loon', *n.* a slight woollen
Shal'lop, *n.* a large boat.
Shal'low, *a.* not deep, silly.
—*n.* a shoal; a sand bank.
Shal'low-ness, *n.* want of depth.
Shal-lot', *n.* a small onion.
Shalt, second person of *Shall.*
Sham, *n.* pretence, imposture.—*a.* false; counterfeit.—*v. t.* to counterfeit; to deceive.
Sham'bles (-blz), *n. pl.* a place for butcher's meat.
Shamb'ling, *a.* moving awkwardly.
—*n.* a shuffling gait.
Sham'bric, *n.* in the manége a thong of leather fastened to the end of a stick for the purpose of animating a horse.
Shame, *n.* sense of disgrace.
—*v. t.* to make ashamed.
Shäme-fä'ced, *a.* bashful.
Shäme'ful, *a.* disgraceful.
Shäme'ful-ness, *n.* disgrace-[shame.
fulness.
Shäme'less, *a.* destitute of
Shäme'less-ness, *n.* impu-[dressed.
dence.
Sham'my, *n.* goat's skin
Sham'oy (sham'my), *n.* a wild goat.
Sham-poo', *v. t.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing.
Sham'rock, *n.* the Irish name for the three-leaved clover.
Shank, *n.* the bone of the leg.
Shan'ty, *n.* a hut.
Shäpe, *v. t.* to form, to mould; to create.
—*n.* external form or figure.
Shäpe'less, *a.* wanting regu-[form.
lar form.
Shäpe'less-ness, *n.* want of
Shäpe'ly, *a.* having a regular shape.
Shard, *n.* a fragment; a shell; a fish.
Shäre, *n.* a part; portion; a plough-coulter.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to portion.
Shäre'hôld-er, *n.* one who owns a share.
Shär'er, *n.* a partaker.
Shärk, *n.* a voracious fish.
—*v. i.* to cheat; to trick.
Shärp, *a.* having a thin edge; acid; acute.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to sharpen.
Shärp'en, *v. t.* to edge; to point. [low.
Shärp'er, *n.* a trickish fel-
Shärp'ly, *ad.* keenly, severely.
Shärp'ness, *n.* keenness.
Shärp'set, *a.* very hungry.
Shärp'shoot-er, *n.* one who shoots to the exact point.
Shat'ter, *v. t.* or *i.* to break in pieces. [fragments.
Shat'ters, *n.* broken pieces;
Shat'ter-y, *a.* easily broken.
Shâve, *v. t. pp.* shaved, shaven; to cut or pare off.
Shâv'er, *n.* one who shaves; a boy.
Shâv'ing, *ppr.* paring.
—*n.* a thin slice.
Shawl, *n.* a large, loose robe worn by females.
She, *pron. rel.* the female before mentioned; also used to denote the gender of an animal, as a she or female elephant.
Shêaf, *n. pl.* sheaves; a bundle of grain or straw.
Shear, *v. t., pp.* sheared or shorn; to cut with shears.
Shêar'er, *n.* one that shears.
Shêars, *n. pl* a cutting instrument with two blades.
Shêath, *n.* a case; a scabbard.
Shêathe, *v. t.* to put in a case; to cover; to line.
Shêath'ing, *n.* the covering of a ship's bottom.
Shêath'less, *a.* unsheathed.
Shêath'y, *a.* forming a sheath or case. [ley.
Shêave, *n.* a wheel in a pul-
Shed, *n.* a building for shelter.—*v. t.* to spill, to cast off.
Sheen, sheen'y, *a.* bright
Sheep, *n., no pl.*, an animal that furnishes wool.
Sheep'cot, *n.* a pen for sheep.
Sheep'fold, *n.* a fold for sheep.
Sheep'ish, *a.* shamefaced.
Sheep'ish-ness, *n.* bashfulness.
Sheep'walk (wauk), *n.* a pasture for sheep.
Sheer, *a.* clear; pure.—*v.* to deviate from a course
Sheers, *n. pl.* engine to raise weights. [piece of paper
Sheet, *n.* a cloth for a bed, a
Sheet'anch-or, *n.* the chief anchor; last refuge
Sheet'ing, *n.* cloth for sheets.
Sheet'-iron (-i'urn), *n.* iron in thin plates.
Sheet'load, *n.* lead in sheets.
Shek'el, *n.* a Jewish coin, about 2*s.* 6*d.* value.
Shelf, *n., pl.* shelves; a board to lay things on; a bank or rock under water.
Shelf'y, *a.* full of rocks and shoals.
Shell, *n.* a hard covering; in gunnery a hollow iron ball, to throw out of mortars
—*v.* to take out of the shell.
Shell'fish, *n.* fish covered with a shell.
Shel'ter, *n.* that which protects.
—*v. t.* to cover; to protect.
Shel'ter-less, *a.* without cover.
Shelve, *v. i.* to be sloping.
Shel'v'y, *a.* abounding with sand banks. [sheep.
Shep'herd, *n.* one that tends
Shep'herd-ess, *n.* a female that has the care of sheep.
Shep'herd-ism, *n.* rustic life, the pursuit of a shepherd.
Sher'bet, *n.* a liquor of water, lemon juice, and sugar.

Sher'iff, *n.* an officer in each county who executes writs and keeps the peace.
Sher'ry, *n.* a Spanish wine.
Shew, See *Show*.
Shield, *n* armor for defence.
—*v. t.* to protect.
Shift, *v.* to change; to alter.
—*n.* an evasion; an under garment. [tricks.
Shift'er, *n.* one that plays
Shil'ling, *n.* a silver coin, value twelve pence.
Shin, *n.* the bone or fore part of the leg.
Shine, *v. i.*; *pret.* and *pp.* shined or shone; to emit rays of light, to be bright.
Shin'gle, *n.* a thin board; loose gravel and pebbles.
—*v. t.* to cover with shingle.
Shin'gles (shing'lz), *n. pl.* a kind of tetter.
Shin'y, *a.* bright, luminous.
Ship, *n.* a square rigged vessel with three masts.—*v. t.* to put on board a vessel.
Ship forms a useful compound with numerous words, as Ship-builder, Ship-owner, Ship-money, &c., and is also a very common termination in the formation of nouns, as Lordship, &c. [ship.
Ship'board, *ad.* on board of a
Ship'mate, *n.* one who serves on board the same vessel as another. [of a ship.
Ship'mas-ter, *n.* commander
Ship'ment, *n.* act of shipping.
Ship'ping, *n.* ships in general.
Ship'wreck, *n.* the destruction of a ship.—*v. t.* to ruin a ship by running ashore.
Ship'wright, *n.* a builder of
Shire, *n.* a county. [ships.
Shirt, *n.* a man's under linen garment. [shirt.
Shirt'less, *a.* destitute of a
Shive, *n.* a slice; a fragment.
Shiv'er, *n.* a little piece.
—*v.* to break into small pieces; to shake.
Shiv'er-ing, *n.* breaking; a shaking.
Shiv'er-y, *a.* easily broken.
Shoal, *n.* a crowd as of fishes; a shallow.—*a.* not deep.
—*v. i.* to become more shallow.
Shoal'i-ness, *n.* little depth.
Shoal'y, *a.* abounding with shallows.
Shock, *n.* a sudden shake, sixteen sheaves.—*v. t.* to strike with sudden surprise or terror.
Shock'ing, *a.* affecting with horror or disgust
Shock'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to shock.
Shod, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoe*.
Shoe (shoo), *n.* a covering for the foot of man or beast.
—*v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* shod; to put on shoes. [shoes.
Shoe'black, *n.* one that cleans
Shoe'less, *a.* having no shoes.
Shoe'mak-er, *n.* one who makes shoes.
Shog, *v. t.* to shake; to agitate suddenly.
Shone, *pret.* of *Shine*
Shook, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shake*.
—*n.* a bundle of staves.
Shoot, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* shot; to dart; to jut; to sprout; to discharge a gun.
—*n.* a sprout or branch.
Shop, *n.* a building for works or goods.—*v. i.* to visit shops for goods.
Shop'keep-er, *n.* one who retails goods.
Shop'lift-er, *n.* one who steals from shops. [shop.
Shop'lift-ing, *n.* theft from a
Shore, *n.* a prop; coast.
—*v. t.* to support by props.
Shore'less, *a.* having no shore
Shorn, *pp.* of *Shear*.
Short, *a.* having little length; brittle.
Short'en, *v. t.* to make shorter
Short'en-ing, *n.* act of contracting, in cookery something to make paste short and friable.
Short'hand, *n.* writing in abbreviated or arbitrary characters. [of sight.
Short'sight-ed, *a.* unable to
Shot, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoot*.
—*n.* act of shooting; a bullet; a reckoning.
Shot'free, *a.* clear of the reckoning.
Should (shud), *pret.* tens. of *Shall*; denoting intention.
Shoul'der, *n.* the joint that connects the human arm or the fore leg of a beast with the body; the salient angle of the flank of a bastion.—*v. t.* to jostle; to take on the shoulder.
Shoul'der-blade, *n.* the broad bone of the shoulder.
Shout, *v.* to cry out in joy.
—*n.* exclamation of triumph.
Shout'ing, *n.* an outcry in triumph.
Shove (shuv), *v.* to push; to urge.—*n.* the act of pushing.
Shov'el (shuv'l), *n.* a utensil for throwing earth, &c.
—*v. t.* to throw with a shovel.
Show, *v. t. pp.* showed, shown, to exhibit to view, to prove
—*n.* exhibition; sight.
Show'bread, *n.* twelve loaves of bread representing the twelve tribes of Israel.
Show'er, *n.* a fall of rain.
—*v.* to rain, to wet.
Show'er-y, *a.* subject to showers, rainy. [ner.
Show'ish-ly, *ad.* in a showy man-
Show'i-ness, *n.* gaudiness
Shown, *pp.* of *Show*.
Show'y, *a.* gaudy; fine; ostentatious.
Shrank, *pret.* of *Shrink*.
Shred, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* shred; to cut into small pieces.—*n.* a small piece cut off.
Shrew, *n.* a vexatious woman
Shrewd, *a.* cunning; artful
Shrewd'ness, *n.* sly cunning
Shrew'ish, *a.* like a shrew, cross, peevish.
Shrew'ish-ness, *n.* frowardness; petulance.
Shriek, *v. i.* to utter a shrill cry.—*n.* a shrill cry; a scream. [sound.
Shrill, *a.* sharp; piercing, as
Shrill'ness, *n.* acuteness of sound, sharpness.
Shrimp, *n.* a small crustaceous shell-fish. [relics.
Shrine, *n.* a case or box, as for
Shrink, *v.*, *pret.* shrank; *pp.* shrunk; to contract and become or make less.
—*n.* contraction.
Shrink'age, *n.* a contraction.
Shrive, *v. t.* to hear at confession.
Shriv'el, *v. t.* to contract.
Shroud, *n.* a cover; a winding sheet; a range of ropes in a ship.—*v. t.* to cover; to shelter; to hide.
Shrove'tide, *n.* confession-time; the Tuesday before Lent.
Shrub, *n.* a bush; a small woody plant; a drink consisting of acid sweetened and spirit.
Shrub'ber-y, *n.* a collection of shrubs.
Shrub'by, *a.* full of shrubs.
Shrug, *v. t.* to contract, as the shoulders.—*n.* a drawing up the shoulders.
Shrunk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shrink*.
Shud'der, *v. i.* to quake; to quiver.—*n.* a tremor.
Shuffle, *v.* to change the position of cards; to prevaricate.
—*n* a change in cards.
Shuffler, *n.* one who shuffles.
Shuffling, *n.* evasion.
Shun, *v. t.* to avoid; to try to escape.
Shunt, *v. t.* to move a railway carriage from one line to another. [close
Shut, *v. pret.* and *pp.* shut; to
Shut'ter, *n.* that which closes.

Shut'tle, *n.* a weaver's instrument to carry thread.
Shut'tle-cock, *n.* an instrument used with a battledore.
Shy, *a.* coy; reserved; keeping at a distance.
Shy'ly, *ad.* in a timid manner.
Shy'ness, *n.* reserve; coyness.
Si-bē'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to Siberia, the north of Asia.
Sib'i-lant, *a.* hissing.
Sib-i-lā'tion, *n.* a hissing.
Sib'yl, *n.* a woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy.
Sib'yl-line, *a.* belonging to the sibyl.
Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease.
Sick'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become sick.
Sick'ish, *a.* exciting disgust.
Sick'le (sik'l), *n.* an instrument for reaping.
Sick'li-ness, *n.* state of being sickly; unhealthiness.
Sick'ly, *a.* unhealthy.
Sick'ness, *n.* a disease; a morbid state of the body.
Side, *n.* the broad part of a thing.—*a.* lateral, indirect.—*v. i.* to lean to one part.
Side'board, *n.* a side table to hold dining utensils, &c.
Side'box, *n.* a seat on the side of a theatre.
Side'ling, *a.* sidewise.
Side'long, *a.* lateral; oblique.
Sid'er-al, Si-dē'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to stars; astral; starry.
Sid'e-ra-ted, *a.* planet-struck; blasted.
Sid-e-rā'tion, *n.* mortification; a blast.
Sid-er-og'ra-phy, *n.* art of engraving on steel.
Side'sad-dle, *n.* a saddle for females on horseback.
Sides'man, *n.* an assistant to a church warden.
Side'wise, *ad.* on or toward one side.
Si'dle, *v. i.* to go with one side first. [troops.
Siège, *n.* a besetting with
Si'en-ite; see **Sy'en-ite.**
Sieve (siv), *n.* a small utensil for sifting.
Sift, *v. t.* to separate by a sieve.
Sift'er, *n.* he or that which sifts
Sigh (si), *v. i.* to express grief with deep breathing.—*n.* a deep breathing.
Sight, *n.* perception by the eye; a small piece of brass fixed near the muzzle of a fire-arm to assist the eye in levelling.
Sight'less, *n.* wanting sight.
Sight'li-ness, *n.* comeliness.
Sight'ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye.
Sig'il, *n.* a seal or signature; a kind of charm.
Sign (sine), *n.* a token, thirty degrees of the zodiac.—*v. t.* to subscribe one's name.
Sig'nal, *n.* a sign to give notice.—*a.* remarkable, memorable. [tinguished.
Sig'nal-ize, *v. t.* to make distinguished.
Sig'nal-ly, *ad.* remarkably.
Sig'na-ture, *n.* a sign; name written. [his name.
Sign'er, *n.* one who subscribes
Sig'net, *n.* a seal, or private seal
Sig-nif-i-cance, *n.* importance; meaning; import.
Sig-nif'i-cant. *a.* expressive of some fact or meaning.
Sig-ni-fi-ca'tion, *n.* meaning by words or signs.
Sig-nif'i-ca-tive, *a.* showing; having meaning.
Sig'ni-fy, *v. t.* or *i.* to make known, to mean; to import.
Sign-man'u-al, *n.* a king's signature.—*a.* name written with a person's own hand.
Sign'post, *n.* a post on which a sign hangs.
Si'lence, *n.* stillness; muteness.—*v. t.* to still, to appease
Si'lent, *a.* still, mute; quiet.
Si-lī'ceous (se-lish'yus), *a.* pertaining to silex; flinty.
Sil'i-qua, *n.* the seed-vessel or shell of plants; a carat, of which six make a scruple.
Sil'i-quous, *a.* having a pod.
Silk, *n.* the thread produced by the silk worm, and cloth made of it.
—*n.* consisting of silk.
Silk'en, *a.* made of silk; soft.
Silk'i-ness, *n.* the qualities of silk. [duces silk.
Silk'worm, *n.* worm that pro-
Silk'y, *a.* consisting of silk; soft. [a house-door.
Sill, *n.* foundation timber of
Sil'la-bub, *n.* a mixture of wine or cider and milk.
Sil'li-ly, *ad.* foolishly.
Sil'li-ness, *n.* foolishness.
Sil'lon, *n.* in fortification a work raised in the middle of a ditch, to defend it when it is too wide.
Sil'ly, *a.* simple; weak; foolish.
Silt, *n.* deposit of mud.
Si-lū'ri-an, *a.* in geology consisting of laminated sandstone, shale, and limestone.
Sil'van, *a.* pertaining to woods
Sil'ver, *n.* a metal of a white color.—*a.* made of silver.
—*v. t.* to cover with silver.
Sil'ver-smith, *n.* one who works in silver.
Sil'ver-y, *a.* like silver.
Sim-i-lar'i-ty, *n.* resemblance.
Sim'i-lar-ly, *ad.* in a like manner.
Sim'i-le, *n.* similitude.
Si-mil'i-tude, *n.* comparison.
Sim'mer, *v. i.* to boil gently.
Sim-o-ni'a-cal, *a.* consisting in or partaking of simony.
Sim'o-ny, *n.* the buying or selling of church preferment.
Si-moom', *n.* a suffocating wind in Arabia.
Sim'per, *v. i.* to smile in a silly manner.—*n.* a foolish unmeaning smile.
Sim'ple, *n.* something not mixed or compounded.
Sim'ple-ness, *n.* artlessness.
Sim'ple-ton, *n.* a person of weak understanding.
Sim-plic'i-ty, *n.* singleness; plainness; artlessness, weakness of intellect.
Sim'pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of making simple.
Sim'pli-fy, *v. t.* to free from complexity.
Sim'ply, *ad.* only; merely.
Sim'u-late, *v. t.* to counterfeit.
Sim'u-lat-ed, *a* feigned.
Sim-u-lā'tion, *n.* hypocrisy.
Si-mul-tā'ne-ous, *a.* being at the same time.
Si-mul-tā'ne-ous-ness, *n.* the happening at the same time.
Sin, *n.* any wilful violation of a divine law, or neglect of a known rule of duty; transgression.
—*v. i.* to depart knowingly from a rule of duty.
Sin'a-pism, *n.* a cataplasm of mustard seed.
Since, *conj.* because that.
—*ad.* before this; ago.
Sin-cēre', *a.* true; undissembling.
Sin-cēre'ly, *ad.* honestly.
Sin-cer'i-ty, *n.* frankness honesty; freedom from disguise.
Sine, *n.* a geometrical line extending from an arc.
Sī'ne-cūre, *n.* office without employment.
Sin'ew, *n.* a tendon; strength.
—*v. i.* to unite as with a sinew. [strength.
Sin'ew-less, *a.* having no
Sin'ew-y, *a.* strong; muscular. [ted; irreligious.
Sin'ful, *a.* guilty of sin; wicked.
Sin'ful-ness, *n.* wickedness; criminality.
Sing, *v., pret.* sang, sung; *pp.* sung; to enounce with musical modulations of voice; to celebrate in verse.
Singe, *v. t.* to burn the external part.
Sing'er, *n.* one skilled in vocal music.
Sing'ing, *n.* act of uttering musical notes.
Sin'gle (sing'l), *a.* alone; unmarried.—*v. t.* to separate.

Sing'le-ness *n.* simplicity; the state of being alone.
Sing'ly (sing'gly), *ad.* individually; only.
Sing'u-lar, *a.* single; particular, remarkable; eminent; rare; odd.
Sing-u-lar'i-ty, *n.* particularity, oddity. [ly.
Sing'u-lar-ly, *ad.* particular-
Sin'is-ter, *a.* left; unjust, unfair; designing.
Sin'is-tral, *a.* to the left.
Sink, *v.*, *pret.* sunk, sank; *pp.* sunk; to settle; to fall; to subside; to decline.
—*n.* a drain to carry off filth.
Sink'ing-fund, *n.* a fund to reduce public debt.
Sin'less, *a.* free from sin.
Sin'ner, *n.* a transgressor.
Sin'of-fer-ing, *n.* a sacrifice for sin. [turn.
Sin'u-ate, *v. i.* to wind and
Sin-u-a'tion, *n.* a winding.
Sin-u-os'i-ty, *n.* quality of winding. [cut.
Sin'u-ous, *a.* winding in and
Si'nus, *n.* a bay of the sea; an opening of the land.
Sip, *n.* a taste as of liquor.
—*v. i.* or *t.* to take a little.
Si'phon, *n.* a bent tube for drawing liquid out of a cask.
Sir'per, *n.* a small sop.
Sir, *n.* a word of respectful address to a man; the title of a knight or baronet.
Sire, *n.* a father; male parent of a beast.
—*v. t.* to generate.
Si'ren, *n.* a mermaid; a goddess noted for singing.
—*a.* enticing.
Sir'i-us, *n.* the dog star.
Sir'loin, *n.* a piece of beef.
Sir'name; see *Surname.*
Si-roc'co, *n.* a noxious south-east wind in Italy.
Sir'rah, *n.* a term of reproach.
sir'up, *n.* sweetened juice of fruits.
Sis'ter, *n.* a female born of the same parents.
Sis'ter-hood, *n.* a society of sisters.
Sis'ter-ly, *a.* becoming a sister; like a sister.
Sit, *v. i.*, *pret.* and *pp.* sat; to be placed; to perch; to rest; to brood.
Site, *n.* a situation; seat; local position.
Sith, *ad.* since; seeing that.
Sit'ient (sish'yent), *a.* thirsting.
Sit'ting, *n.* a session.
Sit'u-ate, **Sit'u-a-ted,** standing; being in any state or condition.
Sit-u-a'tion, *n.* position; place.
Six, *a.* noting the sum of five and one.
Six'fold, *a.* taken six times.
Six'pence, *n.* a small coin; half a shilling.
Six'score, *a.* six times twenty.
Six'teen, *a.* ten and six.
Six'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.
Sixth, *a.* the ordinal of six.
Six'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of sixty.
Six'ty, *a.* six times ten.
Siz'a-ble, *a.* of a reasonable bulk.
Size, *n.* bulk; a glutinous substance.—*v. t.* to arrange by bulk; to prepare with size.
Siz'er, *n.* the lowest rank of students in the universities
Siz'i-ness, *n.* glutinousness.
Siz'y, *a.* glutinous, ropy.
Skate, *n.* a flat fish; a sliding shoe.
—*v. i.* to slide with skates.
Skein, Skein, *n.* a knot or number of knots of threads.
Skel'e-ton, *n.* the bones of an animal in their natural position, without the flesh.
Skep'tic, see *Sceptic.*
Sketch, *n.* an outline; rough draft.
—*v. t.* to draw the outline.
Skew (skū), *a.* oblique, disorted.
—*ad.* awry; obliquely.
Skew'er, *n.* a pin to fasten meat.
—*v. t.* to fasten with skewers.
Skid, *n.* a piece of timber, a slider.
Skiff, *n.* a small boat; a yawl.
Skil'ful, *a.* dextrous in any art or science.
Skil'ful-ness, *n.* the quality of possessing skill, art, or ability.
Skill, *n.* knowledge; dexterity, ability to execute.
Skill'ed, *a.* having familiar knowledge. [vessel.
Skil'let, *n.* a small kitchen
Skim, *v. t.* or *i.* to take off the scum.
Skim'mer, *n.* an utensil to take off scum.
Skim'mings, *n. pl.* matter skimmed off.
Skin, *n.* covering of flesh; hide; rind.—*v. t.* or *i.* to flay; to form a skin over.
Skin'flint, *n.* a niggard.
Skin'less, *a.* having no skin.
Skin'ner, *n.* one who dresses skins; a dealer in skins.
Skin'ny, *a.* thin lean. [leap.
Skip, *v. i.* to leap lightly.—*n.* a
Skip'jack, *n.* an upstart.
Skip'per, *n.* master of a small vessel.
Skirm'ish, *n.* a slight battle; —*v. i.* to fight in small parties.
Skirt (skurt), *n.* a border.
Skit, *n.* a whim; a kind of jest.
Skit'tish, *a.* shy; timid.
Skit'tish-ness, *n.* shyness.
Skulk, *v. i.* to lurk; to hide.
Skull, *n.* bony cap that incloses the brain, a person.
Skull'cap, *n.* a head-piece.
Sky, *n.* the aërial region.
Sky'ed-(-kul'lur), *n.* azure; color of the sky.
Sky'lark, *n* a lark that mounts and sings.
Sky'light, *n.* a window in a roof. [fireworks.
Sky'rock-et, *n.* a species of
Slab, *n.* a table of stone; outside piece of sawed timber.
Slab'ber, *v. t.* to slaver; to drivel.
Slack, *a.* relaxed; remiss, loose, not fully employed in business.
—*v. t.* to loosen; to relax.
—*v. i.* to be slack.
—*n.* small broken coal.
Slack'en, *v.* to relax.
Slack'ly, *ad.* loosely.
Slack'ness, *n.* remissness.
Slade, *n.* a little dell or valley; a low flat piece of moist ground.
Slag, *n.* the dross of metal.
Slain, *pp.* of *Slay.*
Slake, *v. t.* to quench, as thirst, to extinguish, to saturate lime, &c. with water.
Slam, *v. t.* to drive or shut with force.—*n.* a violent striking.
Slan'der, *v. t.* to injure by false reports.—*n.* false reports maliciously uttered.
Slan'der-er, *n* one who defames or calumniates.
Slan'der-ous, *a.* defamatory.
Slang, *n.* low unmeaning language.
Slant, *v. i.* to slope.
—*a.* oblique; sloping.
Slant'ing, *a.* sloping, inclining
Slant'wise, *ad.* slopingly.
Slap, *v. t.* to strike with open hand.—*n.* a blow with something flat. [denly.
Slap'dash, *ad.* at once, sud-
Slash, *v. i.* to cut long cuts; to cut at random.—*n.* a long cut. [board.
Slat, *n.* a narrow piece of
Slate, *n.* an argillaceous stone or a flat piece of it for covering buildings.—*v. t.* to cover with slate.
Slat'er, *n.* one who slates buildings.
Slat'tern, *n.* a woman negligent of dress and neatness.
Slat'tern-ly, *a.* negligent of dress.

Slaugh'ter (slaw'ter), *n.* destruction of life.—*v. t.* to kill; to slay.

Slaugh'ter-house, *n.* a house for butchering cattle.

Slaugh'ter-ous, *a.* murderous.

Slave, *n.* a person subject to the will of another, a drudge.

Slav'er, *n.* a slave ship.

Slav'er, *v.* spittle, drivelling.—*v.* to drivel.

Slav'er-y, *n.* bondage; the condition of a slave. [base.

Slav'ish, *a.* servile; mean;

Slav'ish-ness, *n.* servility.

Slay, *v. t.*, *pret.* slew; *pp.* slain; to kill; to butcher.

Slay'er, *n.* one who kills an animal.

Sleave, *n.* silk or thread untwisted.—*v. t.* to separate threads; to sley.

Slee'zy, Slee'sy, *a.* thin; flimsy, wanting firmness of texture.

Sled, *n.* a carriage without wheels.—*v. t.* to convey on a sled.

Sled'ding, *n.* the act of conveying on a sled.

Sledge, *n.* a large hammer; a carriage without wheels.

Sleek, *a.* smooth, glossy.—*v. t.* to make smooth.

Sleek'ness, *n.* quality of being smooth.

Sleep, *n.* repose; slumber.—*v. i.*, *pret* and *pp.* slept; to slumber, to rest with the voluntary powers suspended.

Sleep'er, *n.* one who sleeps; a floor timber.

Slee'pers, *n. pl.* small joints of timber which form the foundation of a railway line, or of a military battery

Sleep'i-ly, *ad.* drowsily; heavily.

Sleep'i-ness, *n.* drowsiness.

Sleep'less, *a.* having or giving no sleep. [sleep.

Sleep'less-ness, *n.* want of

Sleep'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.

Sleet *n.* rain and snow falling.—*v. n.* to snow in half watery particles.

Sleet, *n. pl.* the parts of a mortar or howitzer extending from the chamber to the trunnions.

Slee'ty, *a.* bringing sleet.

Sleeve, *n.* the covering of the arm.

Sleeve'less, *a.* wanting sleeves

Sleigh (sla), *n.* a vehicle on runners to convey persons or goods on snow.

Sleight (slite), *n.* an artful trick; dexterity.

Slen'der, *a.* thin and long.

Slen'der-ness, *n.* smallness of diameter.

Slept, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sleep.*

Sley (sli), *v. t.* to part threads and arrange them in a reed

Slice, *n.* a broad thin piece cut off. [piece.

Slice, *v. t.* to cut off a thin

Slid, *pret.* of *Slide.*

Slide, *v. i.*, *pret.* slid; *pp.* slid, slidden; to move along the surface; to slip.—*n.* a smooth easy passage.

Slight, *a.* thin; weak; trifling.—*n.* a dextrous trick; neglect.—*v. t.* to treat with neglect.

Slight'ing-ly, *ad.* with neglect

Slight'ly, *ad.* superficially.

Slight'ness, *n.* weakness

Slight'y, *a.* superficial, slight.

Sli'ly, *ad.* with art and secret dexterity. [weak.

Slim, *a.* slender and long,

Slim'ness, *n.* slenderness.

Slime, *n.* a glutinous substance.

Slim'i-ness, *n.* viscousness.

Slim'y, *a.* viscous, clammy.

Sling, *n.* a weapon for sending stones.—*v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* slung, to hurl. [sling.

Sling'er, *n.* one who uses a

Slink, *v.*, *pret.* and *pp.* slunk; to miscarry; *to* sneak away

Slip, *v.* to slide, to escape.—*n.* a sliding; a mistake; a twig, a narrow piece.

Slip'board, *n.* a board sliding in grooves.

Slip'knot, *n.* a knot that slips.

Slip'per, *n.* a loose shoe.

Slip'per i-ness, *n.* smoothness

Slip'per-y, *a.* smooth, glib.

Slip'shod, *a.* wearing shoes like slippers. [liquor.

Slip'slop, *n.* bad or insipid

Slit, *n.* a long cut or rent.—*v. t.*, *pret.* slit, *pp.* slit, slitted; to divide lengthwise

Sliv'er, *v. t.* to divide into thin pieces.—*n.* a slice cut off.

Slo'ats, *n. pl.* the connecting timbers of a cart.

Slob'ber, *n.* slaver.—*v.* to slaver, to wet with spittle.

Sloe, *n.* the fruit of the black thorn; a wild plum.

Sloop, *n.* a vessel having one mast only.

Slop, *v. t.* to make a puddle.—*n.* wetness by negligence.

Slope, *a.*, inclining; slanting—*n.* declivity.—*v.* to run in an inclining direction.

Slop'ing, *n.* a declivity.

Slop'ing-ly, *ad.* with declivity.

Slop'pi-ness, *n.* wetness of the earth; muddiness.

Slop'py, *a.* wet and dirty.

Sloth, *n.* slowness; a slow-moving animal. [gish.

Sloth'ful, *a* idle lazy; slug-

Sloth'ful-ness, *n.* laziness.

Slouch, *n.* hanging down.—*v. t.* to cause to hang down.

Slough (slou), *n.* a miry place.

Slough (sluff), *n.* the cast skin of a serpent, &c.—*v. i.* to come off.

Slough'y (slou'y), *a.* miry; boggy, muddy.

Slov'en (sluv'en), *n.* a person careless of dress or negligent of cleanliness.

Slov'en-li-ness, *n.* neglect of dress or cleanliness.

Slov'en-ly, *a.* negligent of dress; dirty.

Slow, *a.* not quick; dull.

Slow'ness, *n.* moderate motion; want of quickness.

Slow'worm, *n.* a blindworm, or small viper.

Slub'ber, *v. t.* to do lazily.

Sludge, *n.* mire; muddy water

Slue, *v. t.* to turn about its axis

Slug, *n.* a drone, a kind of small leaden bullet discharged from a gun.

Slug'gard, *n.* a person habitually lazy. [slow.

Slug'gish, *a.* very heavy and

Slug'gish-ness, *n.* heaviness, laziness

Sluice (sluse), *n.* a stream of water issuing through a mill dam or the channel

Slum'ber, *v. i.* to sleep slightly—*n.* unsound sleep.

Slung, *pret.* and *pp.* *Sling.*

Slunk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Slink.*

Slur, *v. t.* to soil; to sully.—*n.* mark in music; disgrace

Slut, *n.* a woman who neglects dress and neatness.

Slut'ish, *a.* negligent, dirty.

Slut'ish-ness, *n.* negligence of dress; dirtiness.

Sly, *a.* artful, cunning; crafty

Sly'boots, *n.* a sly, cunning fellow.

Sly'ly, *ad.* with art; craftily.

Sly'ness, *n.* craft; dexterity

Smack, *v. i.* to kiss; to crack as a whip.—*n.* a kiss, a taste; a vessel.

Small, *a.* little, slender; weak—*n.* the narrow or slender part of anything.

Small'ness, *n.* littleness.

Small'pox, *n.* an eruptive disease.

Smalt, *n.* a beautiful blue substance, the blue glass of cobalt, flint, and potash.

Sma-rag'dine, *a.* made of or like emerald

Smart, *a.* quick; active.—*v. i.* to have a keen pain.—*n.* a lively pain, bodily or mental.

Smil'ey, *ad.* briskly; wittily.
Smirf'mon-ey, *n.* the sum paid by soldiers to be released from enlistment.
Smirk'ness, *n.* briskness; wittiness, pungency.
Smash, *v. t.* to dash to pieces.
—*n.* a breakage.
Smatch, *n.* a taste, a twang.
Smat'ter, *v. i.* to talk superficially.
—*n.* a superficial knowledge.
Smat'ter-er, *n.* a person of superficial knowledge.
Smat'ter-ing, *n.* a slight knowledge.
Smear, *v. t.* to daub; to soil.
Smear'y, *a.* dauby adhesive.
Smell, *v., pret.* and *pp.* smelt; to perceive by the nose.
—*n.* odour; the power of smelling.
Smell'ing, *n.* sense of the olfactory nerves.
Smelt, *v. t.* to melt ore.
—*n.* a small sea fish.
Smelt'er, *n.* one that smelts.
Smelt'er-y, *n.* a place for smelting ores.
Smerk, *v. i.* to smile wantonly
—*n.* an affected smile.
Smick'er, *v. i.* to smerk.
Smile, *v. i.* to look as when pleased.—*n.* a look of pleasure or kindness.
Smil'ing, *ppr.* having a look of pleasure.—*a.* appearing gay
Smil'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure.
Smite, *v. i., pret.* smote, *pp.* smit, smitten; to strike, to kill; to blast. [iron.
Smith, *n.* one who works in
Smith'er-y, *n.* the work of a smith; a smith's shop.
Smock, *n.* a shift; a chemise.
Smock'faced, *a.* pale-faced; maidenly looking.
Smōke, *n.* exhalation from burning bodies.
—*v.* to emit smoke, to hang in smoke; to use a pipe or cigar
Smōke'less, *a.* free from smoke
Smōk'er, *n.* one who smokes tobacco. [turn a spit.
Smōke'jack, *n.* an engine to
Smōk'y, *a.* emitting smoke.
Smōul'der-ing, *a.* burning and smoking without vent.
Smooth, *a.* even on the surface.—*v. t.* to make even.
Smooth'ly, *ad.* calmly.
Smooth'ness, *n.* evenness · mildness of address.
Smōte, *pret.* of *Smite.*
Smōth'er (smuth'er), *v. t.* to stifle or suffocate.—*n.* a smoke thick dust.
Smug, *a.* spruce; neat.
Smug'gle, *v. t* to convey privately. [gles.
Smug'gler, *n* one who smug-
Smug'gling, *n.* offence of importing goods without paying the legal duty.
Smut, *n.* soot; foul matter.
—*v.* to mark with smut.
Smutch, *v. t.* to black; to daub.
Smut'ti-ly, *ad.* dirtily; filthily
Smut'ti-ness, *n.* soil from smoke; obscenity.
Smut'ty, *a.* soiled with soot.
Snack, *n.* a share, a part.
Snaf'fle, *n.* a bridle with a bit-mouth without branches.
Snag, *n.* a tooth standing out; a knot; a sharp protuberance.
Snag'ged, **Snag'gy**, *a.* full of knots or sharp points, as a tree or branch. [animal.
Snāil, *n.* a slimy, creeping
Snāke, *n.* a kind of harmless serpent.
Snap, *v.* to break short: to bite at.
—*n.* act of breaking suddenly.
Snap'drag-on, *n.* a plant; a kind of play.
Snap'pish, *a.* apt to snap; peevish.
Snap'pish-ness, *n.* quality of being snappish.
Snāre, *n.* an instrument for catching birds.
—*v. t.* to insnare.
Snārl, *v. i.* to growl; to speak ill murkedly; to entangle;
—*n.* entanglement.
Snārl'er, *n.* a surly fellow.
Snarl'ing, *n.* a rough sharp reply.
Snatch, *v. t.* to seize hastily.
—*n.* a hasty catch.
Snatch'ing-ly, *ad.* by snatches.
Snēak, *v. i.* to creep slily; to behave meanly.
Snēak'ing, *a.* mean; sly.
Snēak'up, *n.* a mean cowardly fellow.
Snēap, *n.* to reprimand.
Sneer, *v. i.* to show contempt by laughing.
—*n.* a scornful look.
Sneer'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of contempt.
Sneeze, *v. i.* to emit air forcibly through the nose.
Snick'er, *v. i.* to laugh with catches.
Sniff, *v.* to draw breath by the nose.
—*n.* perception by the nose.
Snig'gle, *v. t.* to fish for eels; to snare.
Snip, *v. t.* to cut off; to nib.
—*n.* a clip.
Snipe, *n.* a fen fowl with a long bill; a blockhead.
Snip'snap, *n.* a tart dialogue.
Snīv'el (snīv'l), *n.* the running of the nose.—*v. i.* to run at the nose, to cry.
Snīv'el-er, *n.* one who snivels.
Snōre, *v. i.* to breathe with a rough sound.
—*n.* a breathing with a noise.
Snort *v. i.* to force air through the nose with a noise.
Snot, *n.* mucus discharged from the nose.
Snot'ty, *a.* full of snot.
Snout, *n.* the long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.
Snōw, *n* frozen vapour; particles of water congealed in crystals and flakes.
—*v. i.* to fall in flakes.
Snōw'ball, *n.* a ball of snow.
Snōw'drift, *n.* a bank of snow
Snōw'drop, *n.* a small white spring flower.
Snōw'y, *a.* full of snow; white.
Snub, *v. t.* or *i.* to rebuke.
—*n.* a check; reprimand.
Snuff, *n* burnt wick; pulverized tobacco
—*v. t.* or *i.* to crop a snuff; to draw into the nose.
Snuff'ers, *n. pl.* an instrument to snuff candles.
Snuf'fle, *v. i.* to speak through the nose [the nose
Snuf'fles, *n.* obstructions in
Snug, *a.* lying close; private.
Snug'gle, *v. i.* to lie close.
Snug'ly, *ad.* closely; safely.
Snug'ness, *n.* good order.
So, *ad.* thus; in like manner.
Sōak, *v. t.* to steep in a liquid; to drench; to drain.
Sōap, *n.* an article used in washing · a compound of tallow and alkali.
—*v. t.* to rub over with soap.
Sōap-boil'er, *n.* a maker of of soap.
Sōap'suds, *n.* water with soap.
Sōap'y, *a.* covered with soap.
Sōar, *v. i.* to mount on the wing.—*n.* a towering flight.
Sob, *v. i.* to sigh.—*n.* a convulsive cry with tears.
Sō'ber, *a.* serious; not intoxicated.
—*v. t.* to make sober or grave
Sō'ber-ness, *n.* freedom from intoxication, or from heat and passion.
So-bri'e-ty, *n.* gravity; temperance; solemnity.
Sob-ri-quet' (sō-re-kā'), *n.* a burlesque appellation or nickname.
Sōc, **Sōke**, *n.* the power of holding a manorial court; service due from a tenant to a lord.
Soc'age, *n.* a tenure of lands.
Sō-cia-bil'i-ty (sō-shya-), *n.* disposition for society.
Sō'cia-ble, *a.* conversable.
Sō'cia-ble-ness, *n.* disposition to converse.
Sō'cial (sō'shyal), *a.* pertaining to society.

So'cial-ism, *n.* the doctrine of social co-operation and community of property; communion. [sons.
So-ci'e-ty, *n.* union of per-
So-cin'i-an, *n.* a follower of Socinus; one who holds Christ to have been a mere man inspired.
So-cin'i-an-ism, *n.* tenets of Socinians; unitarianism.
Sock, *n.* a shoe for actors.
Sock'et, *n.* a place for a candle, &c.
Sod, *n.* turf; clod; surface.
—*v. t.* to cover with turf.
Sō'da, *n.* fixed mineral alkali; the basis of common salt.
So-dal'i-ty, *n.* fellowship.
Sod'ded, *pp.* covered with sod.
Sod'den, *pp.* of *Seethe.* [sod.
Sod'dy, *a.* turfy; consisting of
Sō'der, or **Sol'der**, (saw'der), *n.* metallic cement.
—*v.* to cement with metallic matter.
Sō'fa, *n.* a long seat stuffed.
Sō'fet, *n.* a small sofa.
Sof'fit, *n.* the lower surface of a vault or arch; a ceiling of cross beams.
Soft, *a.* easy yielding; gentle.
Soft'en (soft'n), *v.* to make soft.
Soft'ly, *ad.* tenderly; silently.
Soft'en-er, *n.* that which softens. [soft.
Soft'ness, *n.* quality of being
Soft'ry, *a.* wet and soft; full of water.
So-hō', *interj.* a form of calling to one afar off.
Soil, *v. t.* to daub; to stain; to sully.—*n.* upper stratum of earth; mould; compost.
Soil'i-ness, *n.* foulness.
Soi'ree (swa-rē'), *n.* an evening party.
Sō'journ, *v. i.* to dwell for a time from home.
—*n.* a temporary residence.
So-journ'er, *n.* a temporary resident as a traveller.
Sōl, *n.* a note in music.
Sol'ace, *v. t.* to comfort; to cheer.—*n.* alleviation of sorrow; comfort. [sun.
Sō'lar, *a.* pertaining to the
Sold, *prt.* and *pp.* of *Sell.*
Sol'de, *n.* the pay or subsistence of a soldier.
Sol'der, *n* a metallic cement.
—*v. t.* to unite with solder.
Sōl'dier (sōl'jur), *n.* a man in military service.
Sōl'dier-like, **Sōl'dier-ly**, *a.* like a good soldier; warlike.
Sōl'dier-y, *n.* a body of soldiers.
Sōle, *n.* bottom of the foot or shoe; a common sea fish of the genus Solea.—*v. t.* to furnish shoes with soles.—*a.* single; alone; not married.
Sōle'-cism, *n.* impropriety in language.
Sōle'ly, *ad.* singly; only.
Sōl'emn, *a.* religiously grave; marked with pomp.
So-lem'ni-ty, *n.* religious ceremony. [tion.
Sol-em-ni-zā'tion, *n.* celebra-
Sol'em-nize, *v. t.* to celebrate to make serious. [reverence.
Sol'emn-ly, *ad.* with religious
Sōle'ness, *n.* state of being alone. [invite.
So-lic'it, *v. t* to entreat; to
So-lic-it-ā'tion, *n.* entreaty.
So-lic'it-or, *n.* an advocate.
So-lic'it-ous, *a.* anxious.
So-lic'it-ūde, *n.* anxiety; earnestness.
Sol'id, *a.* firm; compact.
So-lid'i-fy, *v. i.* to make solid and compact.
So-lid'i-ty, **Sol'id-ness**, *n.* firmness; compactness.
Sol-i-fid'i-an, *n.* one who supposes faith alone necessary to salvation.
Sō-lil'o-quy, *n.* a talking alone.
So-lil'o-quize, *v. i.* to utter a soliloquy.
Sol'i-tāire, *n.* a hermit.
Sol'i-ta-ry, *a.* lonely, retired.
Sol'i-tūde, *n.* loneliness.
Sōl'o, *n.* a tune sung by one.
Sol'stice, *n.* the tropical point of the sun. [solstice.
Sol-sti'tial, *a.* belonging to the
Sol'u-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of being dissolved.
Sol'u-ble, *a.* capable of being dissolved in a fluid.
So-lū'tion, *n.* the process of dissolving in a fluid; the mixture resulting from it; explanation. [solve.
Sol'a-tive, *n.* tending to dis-
Solv-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* ability to pay debts. [solved.
Solv'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Solve, *v. t.* to explain; to unfold. [dissolved.
Solv-end', *n.* substance to be
Solv'en-cy, *n.* ability to pay debts. [dissolving.
Solv'ent, *a.* able to pay debts;
—*n.* fluid that dissolves.
So-ma-tol'o-gy, *n.* a discourse on the anatomy of animal bodies; materialism.
Som'bre, *a.* dusky, dull.
Som'brous, *a.* dark; gloomy.
Some (sum), *a.* a certain person or quantity; one or other; more or less.
Some'bod-y, *n.* a person uncertain.
Som'er-set (sum'er-), *n.* a leap and overturning.
Some'how, *ad.* in one way or the other. [terminate.
Some'thing, *n.* a thing indefi-
Some'time, *ad.* once; formerly.
Some'times, *ad.* now and then.
Some'what, *n.* something.
Some'where, *ad.* in one place or other. [In sleep.
Som-nam'bu-lism, *a.* walking
Som-nam'bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.
Som-nif'er-ous, **Som-nific**, *a.* tending to cause sleep; soporific. [In sleep.
Som-nil'o-quism, *n.* a talking
Som'no-lence, *n.* sleepiness.
Som'no-lent, *a.* inclined to sleep. [scendant.
Sōn (sun), *n.* male child; de-
Sōr ship, *n.* the state of being a son. [one's daughter.
Sōn'in-law, *n.* one married to
So-nā'ta, *n.* a tune for an instrument only. [tune.
Song, *n.* a poem; a hymn; a
Song'ster, *n.* a singer, as a bird.
Song'stress, *n.* a female singer.
Son'net, *n.* a short poem.
Son-net-eer', *n.* a composer of little poems. [sound.
So-nif'er-ous, *a.* bringing
So-nif'ic, *a.* producing sound. [sound.
So-nō'rous, *a.* giving a full
So-nō'rous-ness, *n.* fulness of sound.
Soon, *ad.* in a little time.
Soot, *n.* a substance formed by combustion.
—*v. t.* to blacken with soot.
Sooth, *n.* truth. See *Forsooth.*
Soothe, *v. t.* to calm; to quiet; to soften.
Sooth'er, *n.* one who soothes.
Sooth'sāy, *v. t.* to foretell; to predict.
Sooth'sāy-er, *n.* a predicter.
Soot'y, *a.* covered with soot.
Sop, *n.* something dipped in liquor.—*v. t.* to steep or soak in liquor.
Soph, **Soph'o-more**, *n.* a college student in his second year. [Persia.
So'phi, *n.* a title of the king of
Soph'ism (sof'izm), *n.* a fallacious argument. [soner.
Sōph'ist, *n.* a cavilling rea-
So-phist'ic-al, *a.* fallacious, not sound. [terate
So-phis'ti-cāte, *v. t.* to adul-
Soph'ist-ry, *n.* fallacious reasoning.
Sop-o-rif'erous, **Sop-o-rific** *a.* tending to induce sleep.
So-prā'no, *n.* the treble in music.
Sor'cer-er, *n.* a conjuror; an enchanter.
Sor'cer-ous, *n.* containing enchantment. [witchcraft.
Sor'cer-y, *n.* enchantment;
Sord, or **Sward**, *n.* turf; grassy ground.
Sor'des, *n.* foulness; dregs.
Sor'did, *a.* niggardly; mean.

Sor'did-ness, *n.* niggardliness.
Sōre, *n.* flesh bruised or tender; a wound.—*a.* tender to the touch; painful.
Sōre'ness, *n.* tenderness.
Sor'i-tes, *n.* a logical formula.
So-ror'i-cide, *n.* the murder or murderer of a sister.
Sor'rel, *a.* of a reddish color.
Sor'ri-ly, *ad.* meanly; poorly.
Sor'row, *n.* grief; sadness.
—*v. i.* to grieve; to mourn.
Sor'row-ful, *a.* mournful.
Sor'row-ful-ness, *n.* grief; sadness.
Sor'ry, *a.* grieved; pained at loss; vile, worthless.
Sort, *n.* a species; kind.
—*v. t.* to dispose in species.
Sor'tie, *n.* a sudden sally out of a place besieged.
Sor'ti-lege, *n.* the act of drawing lots.
Sort'ment, *n.* a parcel sorted; the act of sorting.
Sos, *v. i.* to fall plump into a seat; to sit lazily.
Sot, *n.* an habitual drunkard.
Sot'tish, *a.* given to liquor; stupid.
Sot'tish-ness, *n.* dullness; stupidity from intoxication.
Sōu, *n.* a French coin and money of account, the 20th of a franc.
Sōu-chong' (soo-shong') *n.* a finer kind of black tea.
Sought (sawt), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Seek.*
Sōul, *n.* the spiritual and immortal part of man; *life*; vital principle.
Sōul'less, *a.* spiritless; mean.
Sound, *n.* noise, a narrow sea, air bladder of a fish.
—*a.* whole; unhurt; firm.
—*v.* to make a noise, to celebrate; to search for the depth.
Sound'ings, *n.. pl.* a part of the sea in which a line will reach the bottom.
Sound'ly, *ad.* stoutly; justly.
Sound'ness, *n.* entireness; health; solidity. [flesh.
Sōup (soop), *n.* a decoction of
Sour, *a.* acid, tart, crabbed.
—*v.* to become acid.
Sōurce, *n.* a spring, origin.
Sour'ish, *a.* somewhat sour.
Sour'ness, *n.* acidity, austerity
Souse, *n.* pickle made with salt, ears and feet of swine.
—*v. t.* to steep in souse, to plunge.—*ad.* with sudden violence. [at noon.
South, *n.* point toward the sun
—*a.* in a southern direction.
South-East, *n.* a point between south and east.
South'er-ly (suth'er-le), *a.* being at the south.
South'ern, *a.* belonging to the south.
South'ern-wood, *n.* a plant.
South'ing, *a.* going toward the south.
—*n.* course or distance south.
South'most, *a.* furthest toward the south.
South'ward, *ad.* toward the south.—*n.* southern regions.
South-west', *n.* a point between south and west.
Sou've-nir (soo've-neer), *n.* a remembrancer.
Sōv'er-eign (suv'er-in), *a.* supreme in power.
—*n.* a supreme power.
Sōv'er-eign-ty, *n.* supremacy.
Sow (sou), *n.* a female of the hog kind.
Sōw, *v. t., pp.* sōwed, sōwn; to scatter sowseed for growth.
Sōw'er, *n.* one who sows.
Sōw'ings, *n.* that which is sown.
Sow'ins, *n., pl.* flummery; oatmeal soured.
Sōwn, *pp.* of *Sow*; scattered.
Spa, *n.* a place famed for mineral water.
Space, *n.* room, distance.
Spā'cious (spā'shus), *a.* large; roomy, wide. [ness.
Spā'cious-ness, *n.* extensive-
Spade, *n.* an instrument for digging; a suit of cards.
Spa-dil'ce-ous, *a.* of a light red color. [quadrille, *&c.*
Spa-dille', *n.* ace of spades at
Spa-droon', *n.* a light sword, made both to cut and thrust
Spa'his, *n* the Turkish cavalry
Spāke, old preterit of *Speak.*
Span, *n.* extent of the hand's stretch, about eight inches; any short duration.
—*v. t.* to measure by the stretch of the fingers.
Span'gle, *n.* a small boss.
—*v. t.* to set with spangles.
Spanī'el (span'yel), *n.* a dog, a servile person.
—*v. t.* to fawn upon; to cringe
Span'ish, *a.* pertaining to Spain.
—*n.* the language of Spain.
Spank, *v. t.* to slap with the open hand.
Spank'er, *n.* a large person; anything large, a sail.
Spān'ner, *n.* one that spans.
Spar, *n.* a mineral, a piece of timber.—*v. i.* to dispute, to quarrel, to fight like cocks.
Spar'a-ble, *n.* a small nail used for shoe soles.
Spāre, *a.* scanty; lean; thin.
—*v. t.* to use frugally, to part with, to forbear to punish.
Spāre'ness, *n.* state of being lean or thin. [little flesh.
Spāre'rib, *n.* ribs of pork with
Spär'ge-fac-tion, *n.* act of sprinkling.
Spär'ing-ly, *ad.* scantily; frugally; cautiously.
Spär'ing-ness, *n.* parsimony.
Spark, *n.* a particle of fire; a gay man.
Spark'ish, *a.* lively; gay.
Spär'kle, *n.* a small particle of fire.—*v. i.* to emit sparks.
Spark'ling, *a.* twinkling.
Spär'ring, *n.* a preludive contention. [bird.
Spar'row, *n.* a small kind of
Spar'row-hawk, *n.* a small hawk.
Spär'ry, *a.* resembling spar.
Spärse, *a.* thin; scattered.
Spärs'ed-ly, *ad.* thinly.
Spär'sion, *n.* act of sprinkling.
Spasm, *n.* involuntary contraction of muscles, cramp.
Spas-mod'ic, *a.* consisting in or relating to spasm.
Spat, *pret.* of *Spit.*
Spat'ter, *v.* to sprinkle on.
Spat'ter-dashes, *n. pl.* coverings for the legs.
Spat'u-la, or Spat'tle, *n.* an apothecary's slice.
Spat'u-late, *a.* spattle-shaped
Spav'in, *n.* a tumor on a horse's leg.
Spawl, *n.* saliva.
—*v. t.* to spit and spatter saliva
Spawn, *n.* the eggs of frogs and fishes. [fish.
—*v.* to produce eggs as of a
Spawn'er, *n.* the female fish.
Spāy, *v. t.* to castrate female animals.
Spēak, *v. i., pret.* spoke, spake, *pp.* spoke, spoken; to utter words; to pronounce.
Spēak'er, *n.* one who speaks, the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
Spēar, *n.* a pointed weapon.
—*v. t.* to stab with a spear.
Spēar'man, *n.* a man armed with a spear. [mint.
Spēar'mint, *n.* a species of
Spe'cial (spesh'al), *a.* particular, peculiar.
Spe'cial-ly, *ad.* particularly.
Spe'cial-ty, *n.* a special contract, or the evidence of a debt under seal; the debt.
Spē'cie (spē'she), *n.* coined money. [kind; class.
Spē'cies (spē'shēz), *n.* sort;
Spe-cif'ic, *a.* distinguishing one from another.
—*n.* a certain remedy.
Spe-cif'ic-al-ly, *ad.* according to the species.
Spec'i-fī-dāte, *v. t.* to designate the species.
Spec-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of specifying a particular thing or fact. [particular thing.
Spec'i-fy, *v. t.* to mention a

Spec'i-men, *n.* a sample.
Spe'cious(spē'shus), *a.* showy; plausible.
Spē'cious-ness, *n.* plausibility
Speck, *n.* a small spot.
—*v. t.* to spot.
Speck'le, *n.* a small speck or spot.—*v. t.* to mark with spots.
Spec'ta-cle, *n.* a show; sight.
Spec'ta-cles, *n. pl.* glasses to assist the sight.
Spec'ta-cled, *a.* furnished with spectacles.
Spec-tac'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to shows. [beholder.
Spec-ta'tor, *n.* a looker on, a
Spec'tre, *n.* an apparition.
Spec'u-lar, *a.* like a looking-glass; assisting sight.
Spec'u-late, *v. i.* to meditate; to buy in expectation of a rise in price.
Spec-u-lā'tion, *n.* mental view, a buying in expectation of a rise in price.
Spec'u-la-tist, *n.* one who forms theories.
Spec'u-la-tive, *a.* theoretical.
Spec'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who speculates.
Spec'u-lum, *n.* a glass that reflects images.
Sped, *pret.* and *part* of *Speed*.
Speech, *n.* language, discourse. [speak.
Speech'less, *a.* not able to
Speed, *v. i., pret.* and *pp.* sped, to hasten.—*n.* haste, despatch.
Speed'i-ly, *ad.* with despatch
Speed'i-ness, *n.* haste, despatch.
Speed'y, *a.* quick; hasty.
Spell, *n.* a charm; turn at work.—*v. pret* and *pp* spelled, spelt, to name letters for the pronunciation of a word, to take a turn.
Spel'ter, *n.* a kind of semi-metal.
Spend, *v., pret.* and *pp.* spent; to consume; to waste; to pass.
Spend'er, *n.* one who spends.
Spend'thrift, *n.* a prodigal.
Sperm, *n.* the seed of animals; oil obtained from the whale's head.
Sperm-a-cē'ti, *n.* fatty matter obtained from the head of the South Sea whale.
Sperm-at'ic, *a.* consisting of sperm, seminal.
Spew, *v.* to vomit.
Spher'e-like (sfar'e-like), *v.* to mortify.
Sphac-e lā'tion, *n.* a becoming gangrenous
Sphā'ce-lus, *n.* mortification.
Sphāre (sfēre), *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.
Spher'ic-al, *a.* having the form of a sphere, globular; round.
Sphe-ric'i-ty, *n.* roundness
Spher'ics, *n.* doctrine of the sphere, spherical geometry
Sphē'roid, *n.* a body nearly spherical. [spheroid
Sphē-roid'al, *a.* of form of a
Sphēr'ule, *n.* a little sphere.
Sphinx (sfinks), *n.* a monster with the body of a lion and the face of a woman.
Spi'cate, *a.* eared like corn; having spikes.
Spice, *n.* an aromatic plant.—*v. t.* to season with spice.
Spi'cer y, *n.* spices
Spi'ci-ness, *n.* the quality of being spicy, piquancy.
Spick'and-span, bright, shining. [dart.
Spic'u-lar, *a.* resembling a **Spi'cy**, *a.* like spice
Spi'der, *n.* an insect that spins webs for catching prey
Spig'ot, *n.* a peg to stop a cask
Spike, *n.* an ear of corn, a large nail.—*v. t.* to fasten with a spike, to "spike a gun" is to drive a large nail or spike into the vent hole, so as to render the gun unserviceable.
Spik'nard (spik'-), *n.* a plant.
Spik'y, *a.* having a sharp point.
Spile, *n.* a pin for a cask
Spill, *v., pret.* and *pp.* spilled, spilt, to shed, to be lost by shedding.
Spin, *v., pret* and *pp.* spun, to draw out in a thread and twist. [den plant.
Spin'ach, **Spin'age**, *n.* a gar-
Spi'nal, *a.* belonging to the spine.
Spin'dle, *n.* a pin to form thread on.—*v. i.* to become thin or tall. [thorn.
Spine, *n.* the back bone, a
Spi nes'cent, *a.* becoming hard and thorny. [ment.
Spin'et, *n.* a musical instru-
Spi nif'er-ous, *a.* bearing thorns. [spider
Spin'ner, *n.* one who spins, a
Spin'ning, *n.* the act of drawing out and twisting, as thread.
Spi-nos'i-ty, *n.* state of being thorny; crabbedness.
Spi'nous, *a.* full of spines, thorny.
Spin'ster, *n.* a woman who spins, a maiden
Spi'ny, *a.* full of spines, thorny
Spir'a-cle, *n.* a small aperture
Spi'ral, *a.* winding, like a screw.
Spire, *n.* a winding like a screw; a steeple; a shoot.
Spire, *v. i.* to shoot up; to sprout.
Spir'it, *n.* breath; immaterial substance, excitement vigor.—*v. t* to animate.
Spir'it-ed, *pp.* animated.
—*a.* full of life, ardent.
Spir'it-less, *a* dull, lifeless.
Spir'it less-ness, *n.* want of life
Spir'it-ous, *a.* refined; ardent
Spir'it-u-al, *a* incorporeal; pertaining to divine things.
Spir it-u-al'i ty, *n.* immateriality, spiritual nature; holy affections.
Spir'it-u-al-ize, *v. t.* to convert to a spiritual sense.
Spir'it-u-al-ly, *ad.* divinely.
Spir'it-u-ous, *a.* consisting of spirit.
Spirt. See *Spurt*.
Spir'y, *a.* like a spire; pyramidical.
Spis-sā'tion, *n.* act of thickening
Spis'si-tude, *n* thickness of soft substances.
Spit, *n* an iron prong.—*v. t.* to put on a spit.—*v., pret.* and *pp.* spit, to eject spittle.
Spite, *n.* malice, rancor, defiance.—*v. t.* to be angry or vexed at. [nant.
Spite'ful, *a* malicious, malig-
Spite'ful-ness, *n.* malignancy.
Spit'ter, *n.* one who spits, a young deer.
Spit'ting, *ppr.* putting on a spit, ejecting saliva.
Spit'tle, *n* saliva, matter spit.
Spit toon', *n* a vessel to receive the saliva. [ter.
Splash, *v. t.* to dash with wa-
Splash'y, *a.* full of mud and water. [feet.
Splay'foot-ed, *a.* having broad
Spleen, *n* the milt, spite
Spleen'ful, *a.* angry, peevish, melancholy.
Splen'dent, *a* shining, bright.
Splen'did, *a.* showy, magnificent.
Splen'dor, *n.* great brightness.
Splen-et'ic, *a.* full of spleen.
Splen'e tive, *a.* fiery, passionate. [spleen.
Splen'ic, *a.* belonging to the
Splice, *v. t.* to unite, as two ends of a rope.—*n* the union of ropes by interweaving the ends. [of wood.
Splint, **Splint'er**, *n* thin piece
Splint'er, *v. t.* to split into thin pieces, to confine with splinters.
Splint'er-proof, *a.* strong enough to resist the splinters of bursting shells.
Splint'er-y, *a.* like splinters.
Split, *v. i., pret.* and *pp.* split to divide lengthwise.

Sprutt'er, *n.* bustle; tumult.
—*v. i.* to speak hurriedly and indistinctly.
Spoil, *r.i. or t.* to rob, to strip; to decay.—*n.* plunder.
Spoil'er, *n.* one that spoils.
Spōke, *prst.* of *Speak*.—*n.* the ray or bar of a wheel.
Spōk'en, *pp.* of *Speak*.
Spoke'sman, *n.* one who speaks
Spōl-iāte, *v. i.* or *a.* to pillage.
Spō-li-ā'tion, *n.* the act of plundering. [spondee.
Spon-dā'ic, *a.* pertaining to a
Spon'dee, *n.* a poetic foot of two long syllables.
Spŏnge (spunj), *n.* a porous marine substance which imbibes liquids.—*v. t.* to wipe out with a sponge.
Spŏng'er, *n.* one who sponges or hangs on. [rousness.
Spŏng'i-ness, *n.* softness; po-
Spŏng'y, *a.* of a loose texture; soft. [riage.
Spon'sal, *a.* relating to mar-
Spon'sor, *n.* a surety, a godfather.
Spon'tā'ne-ous, *a.* voluntary.
Spon-tā'ne-ous-ness, *n.* voluntariness. [pike.
Spon-toon', *n.* a kind of half
Spool, *n.* a weaver's reed.
—*v. t.* to wind on spools.
Spoom, *v. i.* to pass swiftly.
Spoon, *n.* a small table utensil with a bowl at the end for dipping.
Spoon'ful, *n.* as much as a spoon holds.
Spoon'méat, *n.* food eaten with a spoon.
Spōrt, *n* diversion; pastime.
—*v. i.* to play, to make merry.
Spōrt'ful, *a.* making sport.
Spōrt'ive, *a.* merry, gay, airy.
Spōrt'ive-ness, *n.* playfulness.
Spōrts'man, *n.* one fond of hunting.
Spot, *n.* a speck; disgrace, a place.—*v. t.* to mark; to stain, to disgrace.
Spot'less, *a.* pure, immaculate.
Spot'ted, *a.* marked with spots.
Spot'ted-ness, *n.* a state of being spotted.
Spot'ty, *a.* full of spots.
Spous'al, *a.* matrimonial.
—*n.* marriage.
Spouse, *n.* a husband or wife.
Spouse'less, *a.* having no husband or wife.
Spout, *n.* & projecting mouth; a pipe.—*v. t.* to issue out of a narrow orifice.
Sprāin, *n* excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints
—*v. t.* to overstrain ligaments.
Sprang, *prst.* of *Spring*.
Sprat, *n.* a small sea fish.
Sprawl, *v. i.* to spread and stretch.
Sprāy, *n* a small shoot; water driven from the sea
Spread (spred), *v. t.* or *i.*, *prst.* and *pp.* spread, to extend, to scatter; to publish.
—*n.* extent; or expansion.
Sprig, *n.* a small branch; twig; slip.—*v. t.* to work with sprigs.
Sprig'gy, *a.* full of sprigs.
Sprĭght'ful (sprītf'ul), *a.* brisk; lively, gay.
Sprĭght'ful-ness, **Sprĭght'li-ness**, *n.* briskness; vivacity.
Sprĭght'less, *a.* destitute of life, dull. [tive.
Sprĭght'ly, *a.* brisk; lively, ac-
Spring, *v. prst.* sprang, sprung, *pp.* sprung, to rise out of the ground, to leap, to bound; to fire as a mine, to crack a mast.—*n.* a season of the year when plants spring, a leap, a fountain. [snare.
Springe (sprinj), *n.* a gin; a
Spring'halt, *n.* lameness of a horse in which he twitches up his legs.
Spring'i-ness, *n.* elasticity.
Spring'ing, *n.* act of leaping; growth.
Spring'tide, *n.* a tide at the new and full moon.
Spring'y, *a* containing springs; elastic.
Sprink'le, *v.* to cast drops of water.
Sprink'ling, *n.* act of scattering in small particles.
Sprit, *v. t.* to sprout.—*n.* a shoot
Sprite, *n.* a spirit; an apparition. [by a sprit.
Sprit'sāil, *n.* a sail extended
Sprout, *v. i* to shoot, to bud.
—*n* shoot of a plant.
Sprūce, *a.* neat, trim.
—*n* a species of fir.
Sprūce'beer, *n* a beer tinctured with branches of fir.
Sprūce'ness, *n.* neatness in dress. [*Spring*.
Sprung, *prst.* and *pp.* of
Sprunt, *v. i.* to spring up, to germinate.
Spūme, *n.* froth; foam.
Spu mes'cence, *n.* frothiness.
Spūm'ous, **Spūm'y**, *a.* consisting of froth or scum; foamy.
Spun, *prst.* and *pp.* of *Spin*.
Spunk, *n.* dry rotten wood; spirit
Spur, *n.* instrument with sharp points.
—*v. t.* to prick; to incite.
Spur'gall, *v. t.* to gall with a spur.
Spū'ri-ous, *a.* illegitimate; counterfeit.
Spū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of not being genuine.
Spur'ling, *n.* a small sea fish.
Spurn, *v. t.* to reject with disdain.—*n.* a kick, insolent treatment.
Spŭr'ri-er, *n.* one who makes spurs. [stream.
Spurt, *v. t.* to throw out a
—*n.* a small quick stream.
Spū-tā'tion, *n.* act of spitting.
Sput'ter, *v. t.* to throw spittle.
Spŭ'ta, *n.* one who watches actions.—*v. t.* to discover.
Spy'glass, *n.* a small telescope
Squab (ak wob), *a.* thick and stout, short and fat.
—*n.* a young domestic pigeon a sofa.
Squab'bi-ness, *n.* plumpness, thickness; fatness.
Squab'bish, **Squab'by**, *a.* thick, fat.
Squab'ble, *v. i.* to wrangle.
—*n.* a wrangle. [fellow.
Squab'bler, *n.* a quarrelsome
Squad (squod), *n.* a company or small party.
Squad'ron, *n.* part of a fleet, a body of troops. [filthy.
Squā'id (akwoi'id), *a.* foul;
Squal-id'i-ty, **Squā'id-ness**, *n* foulness; filthiness.
Squall, *n.* a sudden gust of wind; a loud scream or outcry.
—*v. i.* to cry out or scream.
Squall'er, *n.* one that cries loudly. [gusts.
Squall'y, *a.* subject to sudden
Squā'lor, *n.* foulness; filthiness. [ishly.
Squan'der, *v. t.* to spend lav-
Squan'der-er, *n.* a spendthrift.
Squāre, *a.* having four equal sides and right angles.
—*n.* figure of four equal sides; a mechanical instrument; a particular formation into which troops are thrown, to resist cavalry, &c.
—*v.* to make square or equal; to suit. [square
Squāre'ness, *n.* state of being
Squāre-rig'ged, *a.* having sails extended by yards.
Squār'ish, *a.* nearly square.
Squash (skwosh), *n.* something soft, a plant.
—*v. t.* to make into pulp.
Squat (skwot), *v. a.* to sit close.
—*n.* the posture of sitting on the hams.
—*a.* cowering; short; thick.
Squat'ter, *n.* one who squats, or settles on new land without title. [woman.
Squaw, *n.* Indian name of a
Squēak, *v. i.* to utter a shrill sound.—*n.* a shrill sound.
Squēal, *v. i.* to cry with a shrill sound. [gusted.
Squēam'ish, *a.* easily dis-
Squēam'ish-ness, *n.* fastidiousness.

Squeeze, s. t. or s. to press close.
—s. close compression.
Squeez'ing, s. act of pressing between two bodies.
Squib, s. a cracker; a severe speech.
—v. t. to throw squibs.
Squill, s. a plant like an onion. [liquely.
Squint, v. i. or t. to look obSquint'ey'ed, a. having oblique vision.
Squire, s. contraction of esquire; a gentleman next in rank to a knight; title of a magistrate or of a gentleman holding a certain position in society.
—v. t. to wait on, to attend.
Squir'rel, s. a small quadruped
Squirt (skwurt), v. t. to eject from a pipe.—s. an instrument to eject liquids.
Stab, v. t. to pierce with a point.
—s. a wound with a point.
Stab'bing, s. act of piercing.
Sta-bil'i-ty, s. firmness.
Sta'ble, a. fixed, firm; steady.—s. a shed for beasts.
—v. t. to house or keep in a stable. [ral.
Sta'bling, s. stables in gene-
Stack, s. a large pile of hay or grain.—v. t. to pile in a conical heap.
Stad'dle, s. a small tree or forest tree. [roda.
Stad'i-um, s. a furlong; forty
Stad'holder (stat'-), a chief magistrate in Holland and Germany.
Staff, s., pl. staffs or staves; a stick for support; prop; stay; pole; five lines and spaces in music, a stanza, an establishment in an army. [ox.
Stag, s. male red deer; male
Stage, s. floor of a playhouse.
Stage'coach, s. a coach that runs by stages
Stage'play-er, s. an actor of plays. [stag.
Stag'gard, s. a four years old
Stag'ger, v. i. to reel in walking.
Stag'ger, s. pl. vertigo in horses; madness.
Stag'nan-cy, s. a being without motion or flow.
Stag'nant, a. not flowing; still.
Stag'nate, v. i. to be motionless. [motion.
Stag-na'tion, s. absence of
Staid, pret. and pp. of Stay.
—a. steady, sober; grave.
Staid'ness, s. steadiness.
Stain, v. t. to discolor.
—s. a blot; disgrace.
Stain'less, a. free from stains.
Stair, s. a step for ascending.
Stair'case, s. the place for stairs.
Stake, s. a sharpened stick of wood, wager; pledge.
—v. t. to wager.
Sta-lac'tite, s. a mineral in form of an icicle.
Sta-lag'mite, s. a spar formed in the shape of drops.
Stale, a. vapid and tasteless.
—s. a decoy, old beer.
—v. t. to make vapid.
—v. i. to discharge urine.
Stale'ness, s. vapidness; triteness.
Stalk (stawk), s. the stem of a plant.—v. i. to strut.
Stalk'y, a. resembling a stalk.
Stall, s. a stand for a beast, a bench.—v. t. to keep in a stable, to set.
Stall'fed, a. fattened in a stable
Stall'feed, v. t. to fatten in a stable. [for stock.
Stal'lion (stal'yun), s. a horse
Stam'men, s., pl. stamens, stam'ina; firm, solid part; support; filament and anther of a flower.
Stam'mer, v. i. to hesitate in speaking.
Stam'mer-ing-ly, ad. with stuttering.
Stamp, v. t. to strike with the foot, to mark.—s. an instrument for impressing a mark, thing stamped.
Stanch, v. t. to stop, as flowing blood.—a. firm, sound.
Stanch'er, s. that which stanches.
Stan'chion (stan'shyun), s. a small prop or support.
Stanch'less, a. that cannot be stopped [firmness.
Stanch'ness, s. soundness,
Stand, v., pret. and pp. stood, to be on the feet, to stop; to remain, to persist.—s. a stop, station, perplexity; musket and apparatus.
Stand'ard, s. an ensign, rule; test. [sign or cornet.
Stand'ard-bear-er, s. an en-
Stand'ish, s. a case for holding pens and ink.
Stan'na-ry, s. the mines and places where tin is dug.
Stan'za, s. a staff or number of verses in poetry.
Stan-za'ic, a. consisting in stanzas.
Sta'ple, s. a bent iron; mart for goods; the pile of wool; principal production.—a. chief; principal.
Star, s. a luminous body in the heavens, the mark (*).
—v. t. to set or adorn with stars. [al.p.
Star'board, s. right side of a
Starch, s. a substance to stiffen cloth.—a. stiff, precise.—v. t. to stiffen with starch
Starch'ed-ness, s. stiffness in manner
Starch'y, a. stiff; precise.
Stare, v. i. to look with eyes wide open.—s. a fixed look
Star'er, s. an eager gazer
Star'fort, s. a fort with several salient angles.
Star'gaz-er, s. one who observes the stars.
Stark, a. stiff, strong; deep.
—ad. wholly; entirely.
Star'less, a. having no stars visible.
Star'light, s. light from the stars.—a. enlightened by the stars.
Star'ling, s. a bird; defence to the piers of bridges in rivers.
Star'ry, a. adorned with stars, consisting or resembling stars.
Start, v. i. or t. to move suddenly; to set out, to let out as a liquor.—s. a sudden motion.
Start'er, s. one that starts or rouses. [lish.
Start'ful, a. apt to start, skit-
Start'le, v. to alarm suddenly.
Start'ing-post, s. the barrier from which the race begins.
Start'led, pp. suddenly surprised
Start'ling, ppr. or a. suddenly surprising
Star'va'tion, s. state of being starved [hunger
Starve, v. i. or t. to perish with
Starv'ling, s. he or that which is lean.
State, s. condition, pomp; a kingdom or republic.
—v. t. to express in words.
Stat'ed, pp. [settled.
—a. settled, regular.
State'li-ness, s. grandeur.
State'ly, a. august, grand.
State'ment, s. account of particulars. [in a ship
State'room, s. an apartment
States'man, s. one skilled in the art of government.
Stat'ic-al, a. pertaining to the science of weighing
Stat'ics, s. the science of bodies at rest.
Sta'tion, s. fixed place or office; rank, a place calculated for the rendezvous of troops.—v. t. to fix in a certain place. [station.
Sta'tion-al, a. pertaining to a
Sta'tion-a-ry, a. fixed in a place; settled.
Sta'tion-er, s. one who sells paper, &c.

Sta'tion-er-y, *n.* articles usually sold by a stationer, as paper, quills, &c.
Stat'ist, *n.* a statesman.
Sta-tist'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the civil condition of a people.
Sta-tis'tics, *n.* a collection of facts respecting the civil condition of a people.
Stat'u-a-ry, *n.* art of carving; a carver.
Stat'ue (stat'yu), *n.* an image.
Stat'ure, *n.* the natural height of an animal, as a man.
Stat'u-ta-ble, *a.* made by or conformable to statute.
Stat'ute (stat'yute), *n.* a law enacted by a legislature.
Stat'u-to-ry, *a.* established by statute.
Stave, *n.* a thin piece of timber for casks; the five lines on which music is written.
—*v. t., pret.* and *pp.* stove, or staved; to break or burst; to push off
Stay, *v. pret.* staid or stayed; to continue in a place, to stop; to hinder.—*n.* continuance; stop.
Stay'lace, *n.* lace for fastening stays in female dress
Stays, *n. pl.* a bodice for females; any support.
Stead, *n.* place, room, turn.
Stead'fast, *a.* firm, constant.
Stead'fast-ness, *n.* constancy.
Stead'i-ly, *ad.* with firmness.
Stead'i-ness, *n.* constancy.
Stead'y, *a.* firm, constant.
—*v. t.* to hold or keep firm; to support.
Steak, *n.* a slice of beef, &c.
Steal, *v., pret.* stole, *pp.* stolen; to take feloniously from another.
Stealth (stelth), *n.* act of stealing; secret motion.
Steam, *n.* the vapour of water.
—*v.* to rise in vapor; to expose to steam.
Steam-boat, Steam'er, *n.* a vessel propelled by steam.
Steam'en-gine, *n.* an engine worked by steam.
Steed, *n.* a war horse.
Steel, *n.* iron with a small portion of carbon.
—*v. t.* to harden.
Steel'y, *a.* made of steel; hard.
Steel'yard, *n.* an implement for weighing.
Steep, *a.* sloping; inclined.
—*n.* a precipitous place.
—*v. t.* to soak in a liquid.
Stee'ple, *n.* spire of a church.
Steep'ness, *n.* steep descent.
Steer'y, *a.* having steep declivity
Steer, *n.* a young male of the ox kind.—*v.* to direct.
Steer'age, *n.* room in a ship.
Steer'sman, *n.* one who steers a ship.
Stel'lar, *a.* pertaining to stars.
Stel'late, *a.* resembling a star; radiated.
Stel'li-form, *a.* being in the form of a star.
Stem, *n.* a main body of a tree or other plant; stock of a family.
—*v. t.* to oppose as a current.
Stench, *n.* an offensive smell.
Sten'cil, *n.* a thin leather or oil-cloth pattern, used for coloring walls.
—*v. t.* to paint by the aid of a figured pattern.
Sten-o-graph'ic, *a.* expressing in characters or short hand
Ste-nog'ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing in short hand.
Sten-to'ri-an, *a.* like Stentor; very loud.
Step, *v.* to walk; to fix.
—*n.* a pace, gait; degree.
Step'child, *n.* a son or daughter by marriage.
Step'fa-ther, *n.* a father by marriage.
Step'moth-er, *n.* a mother by marriage.
Steppe, *n.* a large extent of uncultivated pasture land.
Ster-co-ra'tion, *n.* the act of dunging.
Ster-e og'ra-phy, *n.* the art of describing solid bodies.
Ster-e-om'e-try, *n.* the art of measuring solid bodies.
Ster'e-os-cope, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing small pictures.
Ste're-o-type, *n.* a body of immovable types.
—*v. t.* to print from fixed types
Ste're-o-typ-er, *n.* one who makes stereotype.
Ster'ile, *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Ste-ril'ity, *n.* barrenness.
Ster'ling, *n.* English money.
—*a.* genuine. [ship.
Stern, *n.* the hinder part of a
—*a.* severe in look; harsh.
Stern'chase, *n.* a gun to fire from the stern.
Stern'ness, *n.* harshness.
Ster'num, *n.* the breast-bone.
Ster-nu-ta'tion, *n.* the act of sneezing. [sneeze.
Ster-nu'ta-tive, *a.* causing to
Ster-nu'ta-to-ry, *n.* that which provokes sneezing.
Ster'to-rous, *a.* snoring.
Stew, *v.t.* or *i.* to seethe; to boil
—*n.* meat stewed; a hot-house
Stew'ard, *n.* a man who manages the concerns of another's household, estate, &c.
Stew'ard-ship, *n.* office of a steward.
Stick, *n.* a short piece of wood.
—*v. t., pret.* and *pp.* stuck; to fix; to adhere; to stop; to stab. [bering.
Stick'i-ness, *n.* quality of ad-
Stick'le, *v. i.* to strive or contend.
Stick'ler, *n.* one who takes part; obstinate contender.
Stick'y, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Stiff, *a.* unbending; stubborn.
Stiff'en, *v.* to make stiff.
Stiff'en-ing, *n.* something to make more stiff.
Stiff'necked (nekt), *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
Stiff'ness, *n.* want of pliability
Stifle, *v. t.* to suppress; to choke.—*n.* joint of a horse.
Stig'ma, *n.* brand; mark of disgrace.
Stig'ma-tize, *v. t.* to mark with infamy. [dial.
Stile, *n.* a pin on the face of a
Sti-let'to, *n.* a small dagger; an instrument to make eye let holes.
Still, *v. t.* to calm; to quiet.
—*a.* calm; motionless.
—*n.* a vessel or boiler.
—*ad.* to this time, nevertheless; notwithstanding.
Stil-la-ti'tious, *a.* falling in drops. [an alembic.
Still'a-tor-y, *n.* a laboratory;
Still'born, *a.* dead at the birth.
Still'ness, *n.* calm; quietness.
Still'y, *ad.* calmly, quietly.
Stilt, *n.* a piece of wood with a shoulder to raise the foot above the mud in walking
Stim'u-lant, *a.* tending to excite action.
Stim'u-late, *v. t.* to excite.
Stim-u-la'tion, *n.* act of exciting.
Stim'u-la-tive, *a.* tending to excite.—*n.* that which stimulates. [cites.
Stim'u-la-tor, *n.* he that ex-
Stim'u-lus, *n.* something that increases action in the animal system. [to pierce
Sting, *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* stung; —*n.* an animal's weapon; any thing giving pain.
Sting'er, *n.* that which stings.
Stin'gi-ness, *n.* mean covetousness; avarice.
Sting'ing, *n.* act of wounding with a sting.
Stingless, *a.* having no sting.
Stingo, *n.* strong old beer.
Stin'gy, *a.* meanly covetous.
Stink, *n.* an offensive smell.
—*v. i., pret.* stank, stunk, *pp.* stunk; to emit an offensive smell. [fellow.
Stink'ard, *n.* a mean, dirty
Stint, *n.* a limit; restraint; proportion. [restrain.
—*v. t.* to bound; to limit; to

Stĭp'end, *n.* settled pay; salary
Sti-pend'i-a-ry, *a.* receiving a stipend. [dota.
Stĭp'ple, *v. t.* to engrave by
Stĭp'u-late, *v. i.* to covenant.
Stĭp-u-lā'tion, *n.* an agreement. [tracts
Stĭp'u lā-tor, *n.* one who con-
Stĭr, *v.* to move; to incite.
—*n.* tumult, bustle, agitation.
Stĭr'rup (stur'rup), *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.
Stitch, *v. t.* to sew loosely.
—*n.* single pass of a needle.
Stithe, *n.* a wart on the eyelid.
Stive, *v. t.* to stuff up close.
Stoc-cā'do, *n.* a thrust with a rapier.
Stock, *n.* stem of a tree; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund; cattle.
—*v. t.* to furnish, or store.
Stock-fāde', *n.* a sharpened stake; a line of posts for a barrier.
—*v. t.* to fortify with stakes.
Stock'brōk-er, *n.* a broker in stocks. [wild state.
Stock'dove, *n.* a pigeon in its
Stock'fish, *n.* cod dried hard.
Stock'ing, *n.* a covering for the foot and leg.
Stock'jŏb-bing, *n.* the dealing in the public stocks. [wood.
Stock'lock, *n.* a lock fixed in
Stock's, *n. pl.* a barrier in the funds; a frame for punishment.
Stock'still, *a.* motionless.
Stō'ic, one who affects insensibility to pain.
Stō'ic-al, *a.* unfeeling.
Stō'i-cism, *n.* insensibility.
Stōle, *n.* a long vestment.
Stole, **Stō'len**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Steal.*
Stol'id, *a.* dull; foolish.
Stŏm'ach (stum'ak), *n.* the organ of digestion.
—*v. t.* to brook or endure.
Stŏm'a-cher, *n.* something worn on the breast.
Sto-mach'ic, *a.* tending to strengthen the stomach.
Stōne, *n.* a concretion of earth, a calculus; a weight.
—*a.* made of or like stone.
—*v. t.* to pelt with stones.
Stōne'blind, *a.* perfectly blind.
Stōne'dead, *a.* lifeless as a stone
Stōne'frŭit, *n.* fruit that contains a stone.
Stōne'mā-son, *n.* a mason who works in stone.
Stōne'pit, *n.* a quarry of stone.
Stōne'still, *a.* motionless as a stone.
Stōne'ware, *n.* potter's ware.
Stōne'work, *n.* work consisting of stones.
Stŏn'i-ness, *n.* abundance of stones.
Stŏn'y, *a.* consisting of stones; full of stones; hard.
Stood, *pret.* of *Stand.*
Stook, *n.* a collection of sheaves set up.
Stool, *n.* a seat without a back.
Stoop, *v. i.* to bend forward; to descend, to yield.
—*n.* act of stooping. [ing.
Stoop'ing-ly, *ad.* with stoop-
Stop, *v.* to check motion; to stand still, to suppress, to stay.—*n.* cessation of motion; pause.
Stop'cock, *n.* a cock for stopping or turning off liquor.
Stop'page, *n.* state of being stopped.
Stop'per, *n.* a stopple, a short rope. [to close a bottle.
Stop'ple, *n.* that which is used
Stōr'age, *n.* price of storing.
Stō'rax, *n.* an odoriferous resin
Stōre, *n.* plenty; a warehouse.
—*v. t.* to furnish.
Stōre'house, *n.* a magazine.
Stōre'keep er, *n.* one who tends a store.
Stō'ri-ed, *a.* related in story.
Stork, *n.* a bird of passage.
Storm, *n.* a tempest, an assault, tumult.—*v. i.* to rage; to enter by assault.
Storm'i-ness, *n.* tempestuousness; tumult.
Storm'ing, *n.* act of attacking a place by open force.
Storm'y, *a.* agitated with winds. [of a house.
Stō'ry, *n.* history, a tale, loft
Stout, *a.* large, strong, brave.
Stout'ness, *n.* strength.
Stōve, *n.* a place for fire; an iron box.—*v. t.* to keep warm by artificial heat.
Stōw, *v. t.* to lay up.
Stōw'age, *n.* act of stowing.
Strā'bism, *n.* the habit of squinting. [wide.
Strad'dle, *v. i.* or *t.* to walk
Strag'gle, *v. i.* to wander aside.
Strag'gler, *n.* one who quits the way.
Strāight (strāte), *a.* right; correct.—*ad.* immediately.
Strāight'en (strāt'n), *v. t.* to make straight.
Strāight'ness, *n.* directness.
Strāight'way, *ad.* immediately
Strāin, *v. t.* to stretch, to draw with force, to filter.
—*n.* a sprain; force; song.
Strāin'er, *n.* instrument for filtration.
Strāit (strēt), *a.* narrow; close, strict.
—*n.* a narrow pass; distress
Strāit'en (strēt'n), *v. t.* to distress, to make narrow.
Strāit'ness, *n.* narrowness.
Strāit'jack-et, *n.* an apparatus to confine maniacs.
Strāke, *n.* an iron band.
Strand, *n.* shore of the sea of a lake, twist of a rope.
—*v.* to be driven on shore.
Strange, *a.* wonderful, foreign
Strānge'ly, *ad.* unusually.
Strānge'ness, *n.* singularity
Strān'ger, *n.* a guest.
Strang'le, *v.* to choke.
Strang'les, *n. pl.* swellings a horse's throat. [e
Strang'u-lā-ted, *a.* compress-
Strang'u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of strangling.
Strang'u-ry, *n.* difficulty in discharging urine.
Strap, *n.* a long strip of leather; among the military shoulder decoration.
—*v. t.* to beat with a strap.
Strap-pā'do, *n.* a punishment.
Strap'ping, *a.* large; lusty.
Strā'ta, *n. pl.* beds, layers.
Strā'ta-gem, *n.* artifice, trick.
Strā'te-gy, *n.* the science and art of military command, and of directing great military movements.
Strat-i-fi cā'tion, *n.* a forming into strata. [layers.
Strat'i-fy, *v. t.* to form into
Strā'tum, *n., pl.* strata; a layer, as of earth.
Straw, *n.* a stalk of grain, pulse, &c.; mass of stalks.
Straw'ber-ry, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Straw'col-or, *n.* a beautiful yellowish color.
Strāy, *v. i.* to wander.—*n.* a beast that wanders.
Strēak, *n.* a line of color; a stripe.—*v. t.* to stripe.
Strēak'ed, *a.* variegated with stripes.
Strēak'y, *a.* striped.
Strēam, *n.* a running water, a current.—*v.* to flow in a current.
Stream'er, *n.* a flag.
Strēam'let, *n.* a small stream.
Strēam'y, *a.* flowing with a current. [city.
Street, *n.* a way or road in a
Street'walk-er, *n.* a prostitute.
Strength, *n.* power to act; force, vigor, firmness.
Strength'en, *v.* to make strong
Strength'en-er, *n.* that gives strength.
Strength'less, *a.* destitute of strength.
Stren'u-ous, *a.* eagerly pressing, vigorous.
Strep'er-ous, *a.* loud; noisy.
Stress, *n.* force; violence.
Stretch, *v. t.* to extend; to strain.—*n.* extension; extent.
Stretch'er, *n.* one that stretches; a plank.
Strew, *v. t.* to scatter.

Stri-æ, *n.pl.* small channels in shells of cockles, scollops, &c. [streaked.
Striæ'ted, or **Strí'a-ted**, *a.*
Strick'en, *pp.* struck; advanced. [grain.
Strick'le, *n.* a strike for
Strict, *a.* severe; close, rigid.
Strict'ness, *n.* severity; rigor
Strict'ure (strik'tyur), *n.* contraction; criticism.
Stride, *n.* a long step.—*v. i.*, *pret.* strid, strode, *pp* strid, stridden; to take long steps.
Strid'u-lous, *a.* making a small noise. [ship.
Strife, *n.* contention; rivalstrike, *v. t.*, *pret.* struck, *pp.* struck, stricken; to lay on a blow, to surrender.
Strik'ing, *a.* forcible; impressive.
String, *n.* a slender line; a series.—*v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* strung; to furnish with strings. [the legs.
String'gent, *a.* binding.
String'halt, *n.* a twitching of the legs [stringy.
String'i-ness, *n.* state of being
String'less, *a.* having no strings.
String'y, *a.* ropy, viscid.
Strip, *v. t.* to make naked.—*n.* a narrow shred; a slip.
Stripe, *n.* a different colored line.—*v. t.* to form with stripes.
Strip'ling, *n.* a lad; a youth.
Strive, *v. i.*, *pret.* strove, *pp.* striven; to contend; to struggle, to *vie*.
Strôke, *n.* a blow; a dash; a line.—*v. t.* to rub gently.
Stroll, *v. i.* to rove; to ramble.—*n.* a ramble; excursion. [grant.
Strôll'er, *n.* a rover, a va-
Strong, *a.* vigorous; robust.
Strong'er, *a.* more strong.
Strong'est, *a.* most strong.
Strong'ly, *ad.* powerfully.
Strong'hôld, *n.* a fortress; fort.
Strop, *n.* leather on a narrow board for setting a razor or penknife.
Strô'phe, (-fe), *n.* the first stanza of a poem.
Strôve, *pret.* of *Strive*.
Struck, *pret.* of *Strike*.
Struc'tur-al, *a.* pertaining to structure
Struc'ture (struk'tyur), *n.* frame, an edifice.
Strug'gle, *v. i.* to strive; to endeavor.—*n.* vigorous effort; agony.
Strû'mous, *a.* having swellings in the glands, relating to the king's evil
Strum'pet, *n.* a prostitute.
Strut, *n.* a proud, affected walk.—*v. i.* to walk affectedly.
Stub, *n.* the stump of a tree.—*v. t.* to grub up by the roots.
Stub'bed-ness, *n.* shortness.
Stub'ble, *n.* stumps of rye, &c.
Stub'born, *a.* obstinate, firm.
Stub'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy.
Stub'by, *a.* full of stubs; short and thick.
Stuc'co, *n.* a plaster of lime, whiting, and pounded marble.—*v. t.* to plaster with stucco. [stucco.
Stuc'ôed, *pp.* overlaid with
Stuck, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Stick*.
Stud, *n.* a small post; a set of horses, a button; a nail.—*v. t.* to set with studs.
Stû'dent, *n.* one who studies.
Stud'horse, *n.* a horse for breeding.
Stud'ied, *pp.* closely examined, premeditated.
Stû'di-ous, *a.* given to study.
Stû'di-ous-ness, *n.* close application.
Stud'y, *n.* application to books or science, a room *for* study.—*v.* to apply the mind
Stuff, *n.* any matter; furniture.—*v. t.* to fill, to crowd; to cram. [filling.
Stuff'ing, *n.* that is used for
Stu'pi-fy, *v. t.* to make foolish
Stum, *n* new wine unfermented.—*v. t.* to renew by fermentation.
Stum'ble, *v. i* to trip in walking.—*n.* a trip, a blunder.
Stum'bling-block, *n.* a cause of offense.
Stump, *n.* a stub. [stiff; hard.
Stump'y, *a* full of stumps;
Stun, *v. t.* to make senseless.
Stung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sting*.
Stun'ned, *pp.* made senseless.
Stunt, *v. t.* to hinder from growth. [growth.
Stunt'ed, *a.* hindered from
Stûpe, *n.* a piece of linen or cloth dipped in warm medicamente for a wound.—*v. t.* to foment.
Stu pe-fac'tion, *n.* insensibility; torpor, stupidity.
Stû'pe-fy, *v. t.* to make stupid
Stu-pen'dous, *a.* amazingly great; wonderful.
Stu-pen'dous-ness, *n.* state of being astonishing.
Stû'pid, *a.* very dull, insensible. [extreme dullness.
Stu-pid'i-ty, **Stû'pid-ness**, *n.*
Stû'por, *n.* suppression of sense.
Stû'prate, *v. t.* to violate; to *ravish*, to deflower
Stû'prá tion, *n* violation of chastity by force.
Stur'di-ness, *n.* stoutness, lustiness. [strong
Stur'dy, *a.* stout; hardy; **Stur'geon**, *n.* a large fish.
Sturk, *n.* a young ox or heifer
Stut'ter, *v. t.* to stammer.
Stut'ter-ing-ly, *ad.* stammeringly.
Stŷ, *n.* a pen for swine.
Styg'i-an (stij'e-an), *a.* infernal; dark, black
Style, *n.* manner of writing, title, pin of a dial, filament of a pistil.—*v. t.* to call; to name, to denominate.
Stŷ'led, *pp.* denominated.
Stŷ'lish, *a.* showy, finical.
Styp'tic, *a.* restraining bleeding.
Sû'a-ble, *a.* that may be sued
Suâ'si-ble (swa'-), *a.* that may be persuaded.
Suâ'sion, *n.* act of persuading
Suâ'sive, **Suâ'so-ry**, *a.* tending to persuade.
Suav'i-ty, *n.* sweetness.
Sub, a common prefix, signifying *under* or subordinate; in military language the familiar abbreviation of subaltern.
Sub-ac'id, *a.* moderately acid.
Sub-a'cid, *a.* moderately pungent.
Sub-ac'tion, *n.* the act of reducing to any state.
Sub'al-tern, *a.* inferior; subordinate.
—*n.* an inferior officer.
Sub-al-tern'ize, *n.* succeeding by turns.
Sub-a-quat'ic, Sub-â'que-ous, *a.* being under the surface of water.
Sub-com-mit'tee, *n.* an under committee.
Sub-di-vide', *v. t.* to divide what is *divided*.
Sub-di-vi'sion, *n.* a part of a division. [subtract.
Sub-dûct', **Sub-duct'**, *v. t.* to
Sub-duc'tion, act of taking away
Sub-dûe', *v. t.* to reduce.
Sub-dû'er, *n.* one who subdues.
Sub'dû-ple, or **Sub-dû'plicate**, *a.* containing one part of two.
Sû'ber-ic, *a.* pertaining to cork.
Sû'ber-ous, *a.* corky, like cork.
Sub-i-tâ'ne-ous, *a.* sudden quick. [lower.
Sub-jâ'cent, *a.* being under or
Sub'ject, *a.* under authority.—*n.* one who is under the power of another; a matter in discussion. [power.
Subj-ect', *v. t.* to bring under
Sub-jec'tion, *n.* a being under control.
Sub-jec'tive, *a.* relating to a subject.

Sub-join', *v. t.* to add at the end; to annex.
Sub'ju-gate, *v. t.* to reduce to slavery. [duing.
Sub-ju-gā'tion, *n.* act of subSub-junc'tion, *n.* the act of subjoining. [joined.
Sub-junc'tive, *a.* added; subSub lap-sā'ri-an, *n.* one who believes that Adam was free to sin or not before the fall. [of man.
Sub-laps'a-ry, *a.* after the fall
Sub'li-mate, Sub-lime', *v. t.* to refine as solid substances by heat.
Sub'li-mate, *n.* product of sublimation.
Sub-li-mā'tion, *n.* the act of bringing solid substances to a state of vapor.
Sub-lime', *a.* lofty in style.
—*n.* a lofty style; sublimity.
Sub-lim'i-ty, *n.* loftiness of style. [tongue.
Sub-lin'gual, *a.* under the
Sub'lu-na-ry, *a.* terrestrial.
Sub-ma-rine' (-reen'), *a.* under the water of the sea.
Sub-merge', *v. t.* to put under water. [water.
Sub-mers'ed, *a.* being under
Sub-mer'sion, *n.* act of plunging under water.
Sub-mis'sion, *n.* act of yielding to authority, obedience.
Sub mis'sive, *a.* yielding.
Sub-mis'sive-ness, *n.* submissive disposition.
Sub-mit', *v.* to yield.
Sub-nas'cent, *a.* growing beneath something.
Sub-oc'tave, *n.* containing one part of the eight.
Sub-or-di-na-cy, *n.* state of being subordinate.
Sub-or'di-nate, *a.* inferior.
Sub-or'di-nāte, *v. t.* to make subject.
Sub-or'din-ate-ly, *ad.* in a subordinate manner.
Sub-or-din-ā'tion, *n.* a state of subjection.
Sub orn', *v. t.* to procure to take a false oath.
Sub-or-nā'tion, *n.* act of seducing to a bad action.
Sub-orn'er, *n.* who suborns.
Sub pœ'na, Sub-poe'na, *n.* a summons for witnesses.
—*v. t.* to summon by subpœna.
Sub-quad'ru-ple, *a.* containing a fourth part.
Sub-quin'tu-ple, *a.* containing a fifth part.
Sub-rep-ti'tious, *a.* fraudulently obtained.
Sub're-gate, *v. t.* to put in the room of another.
Sub-re-gā'tion, *n.* act of putting one in the place of another
Sub-scribe', *v.* to sign; to attest.
Sub-scrib'er, *n.* one who writes his name beneath.
Sub-scrip'tion, *n.* the signing of a name; attestation.
Sub-sec'u tive, *a.* following in train. [following.
Sub'se-quence, *n.* the state of
Sub'se-quent, *a.* following.
Sub'se-quent-ly, *ad.* in time following; later.
Sub-serve', *v. t.* to serve.
Sub-serv'i-ence, Sub-serv'ien-cy, *n.* instrumental use.
Sub-serv'i-ent, *a.* instrumental.
Sub-side', *v. i.* to sink; to fall.
Sub'si-dence, *n.* a sinking.
Sub-sid'i-a-ry, *a.* assisting; aiding. [subsidy to.
Sub'si-dize, *v. t.* to pay a
Sub'si-dy, *n.* aid in money; a stipulated sum of money made by one prince to another. [live.
Sub-sist', *v. i.* or *t.* to exist; to
Sub-sist'ence, *n.* being; support.
Sub-sist'ent, *a.* having being.
Sub'soil, *n.* soil between the surface and base.
Sub-spē'cies, *n.* division of a species.
Sub'stance, *n.* a being, essential part, matter, goods.
Sub-stan'tial, *a.* real, solid.
Sub-stan'tial'i-ty, *n.* firmness. [duce to reality.
Sub-stan'tial-ize, *v. t.* to re-
Sub-stan'tials, *n. pl.* material parts.
Sub-stan'tiate, *v. t.* to prove.
Sub'stan-tive, *n.* a noun.
—*a.* betokening existence.
Sub'sti-tūte, *n.* one who acts for another; that which is used for another thing.
—*v. t.* to put in the place of.
Sub-sti-tū'tion, *n.* the putting of one for another.
Sub-strā'tum, *n.* a layer under something. [building.
Sub-struc'tion, *n.* an underSub-sul'tive, *a.* moving by starts. [tend under.
Sub-tend', *v. t.* to lie or ex-
Sub-tense', *n.* the chord of an arch. [warm.
Sub-tep'id, *a.* moderately
Sub-ter'fu-ent, *a.* moving under. [evasion.
Sub'ter-fuge, *n.* an excuse or
Sub-ter-rā'ne-an, Sub-terrā'ne-ous, *a.* being under the surface of the earth.
Sub'tile, *a.* fine, thin; artful.
Sub'tile-ness, *n.* fineness; craft
Sub-til-i-zā'tion, *n.* refinement.
Sub'til-ize *v. t* to make fine.
Sub'til-ty, *n* fineness, craft.
Sub'tle (sut'tl), *a.* sly; artful.
Sub'tle-ty, *n.* cunning.
Sub-trac', *v. t.* to withdraw a part, to deduct.
Sub-trac'tion, *n.* the taking a lesser sum from a greater, a withdrawing. [subtract.
Sub-trac'tive, *a.* tending to
Sub-tra-hend', *n.* number to be subtracted. [awl.
Sub'u-late, *a.* shaped like an
Sub-urb'an, *a.* inhabiting the suburbs. [city.
Sub'urbs, *n. pl.* confines of a
Sub-ver'sion, *n.* total overthrow. [ruin.
Sub-vers'ive, *a.* tending to
Sub-vert', *v. t.* to overthrow; to ruin. [the place.
Suc-ce-dā'ne-ous, *a.* supplying
Suc-ce-dā'ne-um, *n.* a substitute.
Suc-cē'dent, *n.* following after.
Suc-ceed', *v. i.* or *t.* to follow.
Suc-cen'tor, *n.* one who sings an under part, or the bass.
Suc-cess', *n.* prosperity.
Suc-cess'ful, *a.* prosperous.
Suc-ces'sion, *n.* a series of things. [order.
Suc-cess'ive, *a.* following in
Suc-cess'ive-ness, *n.* regular order.
Suc-cess'less, *a.* having no success. [ceeds.
Suc-ces'or, *n.* one who suc-
Suc-cinct', *a.* girded; brief; short. [briefly.
Suc-cinct'ly, *ad.* shortly;
Suc-cinct'ness, *n.* conciseness, brevity.
Suc'cor, *v. t.* to relieve in distress.—*n.* assistance in distress.
Suc'co-ry, *n.* a plant. [of juice.
Suc'cous, Suc'cu-lent, *a.* full
Suc'cu-lence, *n.* fulness of sap. [sink under.
Suc-cumb', *v. i.* to yield; to
Suc-cus'sion, *n.* a shaking; a jolt. [kind.
Such, *a.* being of the like
Suck, *v. t.* to draw with the mouth; to draw in.
Suck'er, *n.* that which draws by suction, shoot of a plant; emboius of a nozzle; a pipe through which any thing is sucked.
Suck'et, *n.* a sweet-meat.
Suck'le, *v. t.* to nurse at the breast. [breast.
Suck'ling, *n.* a child at the
Suc'tion, *n.* act of drawing in.
Su-dā'tion, *n.* the act of sweating. [bath.
Sū'da-to-ry, *n.* a sweating
Sud'den, *a.* coming without notice; hasty.
Sud'den-ness, *n.* a coming unexpectedly. [sweat.
Su-dor-if'ic, *a.* causing to

Suds, *n.* water impregnated with soap.
Sue, *v. t.* to prosecute in law.
Suet, *n.* fat about the kidneys.
Suf'fer, *v. t.* or *i.* to bear; to allow. [endured.
Suf'fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be
Suf'fer-ance, *n.* permission, endurance; patience.
Suf'fer-er, *n.* one who endures.
Suf'fer-ing, *n.* pain endured.
Suf-fice' (suf-fise'), *v.* to satisfy; to content. [ply.
Suf-fi'cien-cy, *n.* a full sup-
Suf-fi'cient, *a.* adequate to wants. [added.
Suf'fix, *n.* a letter or syllable
Suf-fla'tion, *n.* act of inflating.
Suf'fo-cate, *v. t.* to choke; to stifle. [stifle.
Suf-fo-ca'ting-ly, *ad.* so as to
Suf-fo-ca'tion, *n.* the act of choking, strangling.
Suf'fra-gan, *n.* a bishop as an assistant.—*a.* assisting.
Suf'frage, *n.* a vote, voice.
Suf-fu-mi-ga'tion, *n.* fume raised by fire.
Suf-fuse', *v. t.* to overspread.
Suf-fu'sion (-fu'zhun), *n.* act of overspreading.
Sug'ar (shug'ar), *n* the juice of canes or other plants reduced to a concrete state.
—*v. t.* to sweeten. [sugar.
Sug'ar-cane', *n.* the cane whose juice produces sugar.
Sug'ar-loaf, *n.* mass of refined sugar. [of sugar, sweet
Sug'a-ry (shug'ar-e), *a.* tasting
Sug-gest', *v. t.* to hint; to intimate. [mation.
Sug'ges tion, *n.* hint, intiSug-ges'tive, *a.* containing a hint.
Sui'cide, *n.* self-murder; self-murderer.
Suit, *n.* a set; retinue; process.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to fit or be fitted.
Suit'a-ble, *a.* fit, proper; accordant.
Suit'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.
Suit'or, *n.* one courting; a petitioner.
Sul-cat'ed, *a.* furrowed.
Sulk, *v. i.* to be morose. [ness.
Sulk'i-ness, *n.* silent moroseness.
Sulk'y, *a.* sullen, morose
Sul'len, *a.* sour; morose; obstinate.
Sul'len-ness, *n.* moroseness.
Sul'ly, *v. t.* or *a.* to soil; to spot; to tarnish.
Sul'phate, *n.* a compound of sulphuric acid and a base.
Sul'phur, *n.* brimstone.
Sul'phu-rate, *v. t.* to combine with sulphur.
Sul-phu're-ous, *a.* having the qualities of sulphur.
Sul'phu-ret, *n.* a combination of sulphur with an earth, metal, or alkali.
Sul-phu'ric, *a.* pertaining to sulphur.
Sul'phur-ous, *a.* like sulphur.
Sul'phur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur. [perror.
Sul'tan, *n.* the Turkish em-
Sul'tan-ess, *n.* empress of the Turks. [sultry.
Sul'tri-ness, *n.* state of being
Sul'try, *a* hot and close.
Sum, *n.* the whole amount.
—*v. t.* to add and find the amount.
Sû'mac, Sû'mach, *n.* a tree used in medicine, &c.
Sum'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* briefly.
Sum'ma-ry, *a.* brief; short; concise.
—*n.* an abridged account.
Sum'mer, *n.* the hot season.
Sum'mer-set, *n.* a leap heels over head [point.
Sum'mit, *n.* the top, highest
Sum'mon, *v. t.* to c^e by authority, to convoke, to demand the surrender of a place
Sum'mons, *n. sing.* a citation
Sump'ter, *n* a pack horse.
Sump'tion, *n.* act of taking.
Sumpt'u-a-ry, *a.* regulating expenses
Sumpt'u-ous, *a.* splendid, expensive.
Sumpt'u-ous-ness, *n.* splendor
Sun, *n.* the great luminary of day.
—*v. t.* to expose to the sun.
Sun'beam, *n.* a ray of light.
Sun'burnt, *a.* tanned by the sun.
Sun'day, *n.* the Christian Sabbath. [rate.
Sun'der, *v. t.* to part, to sepa-
Sun'di-al, *n.* a marked plate to show the time by the shadow of a style.
Sun'dries, *n pl.* several things
Sun'dry, *a.* diverse; several; many.
Sung, *prat.* and *pp.* of *Sing.*
Sunk, *prat.* and *pp.* of *Sink.*
Sun'less, *a.* wanting sunbeams
Sun'like, *a.* resembling the sun
Sun'ni ness, *n.* brightness of the sun's rays.
Sun'ny, *a.* exposed to the sun.
Sun'rise, Sun'ris-ing, *n* first appearance of the sun in the morning.
Sun'set, Sun'set-ting, *n.* the disappearance of the sun at the close of day.
Sun'shine, *n.* the radiant light of the sun.
Sun'shin-y, *a.* bright with the sun's rays, clear.
Sup, *v. i.* or *t.* to eat a supper.
—*n.* a little taken with the lips
Sû'per, a prefix denoting *above* or *upon*. [overcome.
Sû'per-a-ble, *a.* that may be
Su-per-a-bound', *v. i.* to be very abundant.
Su-per-a-bund'ance, *n.* more than is sufficient.
Su-per-a bund'ant, *a.* more than enough. [and above.
Su-per-add', *v. t.* to add over
Su-per-ad-di'tion, *n.* that which is added.
Su-per-an'nu-ate, *v. t.* to impair by old age.
Su-per-an'nu-a-ted, *pp.* or *a.* disqualified by old age.
Su-per'b, *a.* grand; magnificent.
Su-per-cär'go, *n.* one who has the care of a cargo.
Su-per-cil'i-a-ry, *a.* being above the eyebrow.
Su-per-cil'i-ous, *a.* haughty.
Su-per-cil'ious-ness, *n.* overbearing temper.
Su-per-com'i-nent, *a.* eminent in a high degree.
Su-per-er-o-gä'tion, *n.* a doing more than duty.
Su-per-e-rog'a-to-ry, *a.* exceeding duty.
Su-per-ex'cel-lence, *n.* superior excellence. [cellent.
Su-per-ex'cel-lent, *a.* very ex-
Su-per-fe-tä'tion, *n.* a second conception on a former one.
Su-per-fi'cial, *a.* being on the surface.
Su-per-fi'ci-al-i-ty, Su-per-fi'cial-ness, *n.* the quality of being superficial; shallowness.
Su-per-fi'cies (-fish'ēz), *n.* surface; exterior part of a thing.
Sû'per-fine, *a.* very fine.
Su-per-flu'i-ty, *n.* excess.
Su-per'flu-ous, *a.* exceeding what is wanted; useless.
Su'per-flux, *n.* what is more than wanted.
Su-per-hü'man, *a.* beyond what is human.
Su-per-in-cum'bent, *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.
Su-per in-düce', *v. t.* to bring in as addition to something
Su-per in tend', *v. t.* to oversee
Su-per-in-tend'ence, *n.* inspection.
Su per-in-tend'ent, *n.* a manager.—*a* directing.
Su-pē'ri-or, *a.* higher; greater —*n.* one older or higher; a chief. [rank.
Su-pē-ri-or'i-ty, *n.* higher
Su-per-lä'tion, *n.* exaggeration; exaltation beyond truth.
Su-per'la-tive, *a.* of the highest degree.

Su-per'la-tive-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Su-per'la-tive-ness, *n.* state of being in the highest degree.
Su-per-lū'na-ry, *a.* being above the moon
Su-per-mun'dāne, *a.* being above the world.
Su-per'nal, *a.* being above, celestial. [above.
Su-per-na'tant, *a.* swimming
Su-per-nat'u-ral, *a.* being beyond the laws of nature.
Su per-nū'mer-a-ry, *a.* exceeding the number necessary. [largest paper.
Su-per-roy'al, *a.* denoting the
Su-per-scribe', *v. t.* to write above.
Su-per-scrip'tion, *n.* a writing over or on the outside.
Su-per-sēde', *v. t.* to take the place of.
Su-per-sti'tion (-stish'un), *n.* rigor in religion; credulous bigotry.
Su-per-sti'tious (-stish'us), *a.* addicted to superstition; credulous.
Su-per-strā'tum, *n.* a layer above another.
Su-per-struct', *v. t.* to build on anything.
Su-per-struc'tion, *n.* a building on something.
Su-per-struct'ure, *n.* an erection distinct from its foundation [perfluous.
Su-per-vā-cā'neous, *a.* su
Su-per-vēne', *v. i.* to come extraneously. [extraneous.
Su-per-vē'ni-ent, *a.* coming as
Su-per-ven'tion, *n.* a coming unexpectedly.
Su-per-vis'ion (-vizh'un), *n.* inspection; an overseeing.
Su-per-vise', *v. t.* to oversee; to inspect.
Su-per-vī'sor, *n.* an overseer.
Su-per-vive', *v. i.* to outlive.
Su'pine, *a.* a word from a verb
Su-pine', *a* indolent.
Su-pine'ness, *n.* carelessness.
Sup'per, *n.* the evening meal.
Sup'per-less, *a.* having no supper. [craft.
Sup-plant', *v. t.* to displace by
Sup'ple, *a.* pliable; flexible.
—*v.* to make pliable.
Sup'plē-ment, *n.* an addition.
Sup-plē ment'al, Sup-plē-men'ta-ry, *a.* added to supply what is wanted.
Sup'ple-ness, *n.* pliancy; flexibility.
Sup'pli-ant, *a.* entreating.
—*n.* a humble petitioner.
Sup'pli-cant', *n.* one who petitions.
Sup'pli-cāte, *v. i.* to entreat.
Sup-pli-cā'tion, *n.* humble petition.

Sup-ply', *v. t.* to fill or furnish.
—*n.* sufficiency for wants.
Sup-pōrt', *n.* a prop; maintenance.— *v. t.* to prop; to sustain. [sustained.
Sup-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Sup-pōrt'er, *n.* he that sustains [supposed.
Sup-pōs'a ble, *a.* that may be
Sup-pō'sal, *n.* a supposition.
Sup pōse', *v. t.* to lay down without proof, to imagine.
Sup-po-si'tion, *n.* something supposed. [genuine.
Sup po-i-ti'tious, *a.* not
Sup-pos'i-tive, *a.* supposed. —*n.* what denotes a supposition. [restrain.
Sup-press', *v. t.* to crush; to
Sup-pres'sion, *n.* act of suppressing. [concealing.
Sup-pres'sive, *a.* subduing;
Sup-pres'or, *n.* one who suppresses. [rate pus.
Sup'pu-rāte, *v. i.* or *t.* to generate
Sup pu-rā'tion, *n.* ripening into matter. [suppuration.
Sup'pu-ra-tive, *a.* promoting
Sup-pu-tā'tion, *n.* computation.
Sup-pūte', *v. t* to reckon.
Su'pra, a prefix signifying *above* or *beyond*.
Su-pra-lap-sā'rian, *n.* one who disregards the doctrine of the fall. [the world
Su-pra-mun'dane, *a* above
Su-prem'a-cy, *n.* highest authority.
Su-prēme', *a.* highest, chief. —*n* the highest and greatest being; God.
Su-prēme'ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Sur, a prefix signifying *over, upon, beyond*.
Sur-cēase', *v. t.* to cease.
Sur-charge', *v. t.* to overcharge.—*n.* excessive load.
Sur'cin-gle, *n.* a band or girt passing over the saddle.
Sur'cle (sur'kl), *n.* a little shoot, a sucker.
Surd, *n.* a quantity whose root cannot be exactly expressed in numbers. [ness.
Surd'-i-ty, *n.* deafness, dullSūre (shūre), *a.* certain; confident; firm. [ness.
Sūre'ness, *n.* certainty; firm-
Sūre'ty, *n.* a bondsman.
Surf, *n.* continual swell of the sea upon the shore.
Sur'face, *n.* superficies.
Surf'-it, *n.* fulness by excess. —*v. t.* to feed so as to oppress.
Surge, *n.* a large wave or billow. [external injuries.
Sur'geon, *n.* one who heals
Sur'ger-y, *n.* the art or act of healing external injuries of the body.

Sur'gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.
Sur-gy, *a.* rising in billows; full of surges.
Sur'li-ness, *n.* crabbedness.
Sur'ly, *a.* morose; crabbed.
Sur-mīse', *v. t.* to suspect; to imagine.—*n.* suspicion.
Sur-mount', *v. t.* to overcome; to conquer. [be overcome.
Sur-mount'a-ble, *a.* that can
Sur'nāme, *n.* a family name.
Sur-pass', *v. t.* to go beyond.
Sur'plice, *n.* a white garment for clergymen.
Sur'plus, **Sur'plus-age**, *n.* excess beyond what is wanted.
Sur-prī'al, *n.* a surprise.
Sur-prise', *n.* wonder suddenly excited.—*v. t.* to come on unexpectedly; to excite wonder in.
Sur-prīs'ing, *ppr.* falling on unexpectedly.—*a.* exciting surprise; wonderful.
Sur-ren'der, *v. t.* to yield; to give up.— *n.* the act of yielding up possession to another.
Sur-rep'tion, *n.* a surprise sudden invasion.
Sur-rep-ti'tious, *a.* done by stealth.
Sur'ro gāte, *n.* a deputy who has the probate of wills.
Sur-round', *v. t.* to encompass; to enclose.
Sur-sol'id, *n.* fifth power of a number. [overcoat.
Sur-tout' (-toof'), *n.* a close
Sur vēne', *v. i.* to come as an addition, to be added.
Sur-vey', *n.* view; plan or draft
Sur-vey'or (-vā'or), *n.* an overseer; one who measures land, an inspector of goods, highways, &c.
Sur-vī'val, *n.* a living beyond another.
Sur-vīve', *v. t.* to live beyond the life of another.
Sur-vīv'or, *n.* one who outlives another.
Sus-cep-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of receiving impressions.
Sus-cep'ti-ble, *a.* impressible.
Sus-cep'tion, *n.* act of taking or admitting.
Sus-cep'tive, *a.* capable of admitting. [receives.
Sus-cip'i-ent, *a.* that admits or
Sus'ci-tāte, *v. t.* to rouse; to excite. [ing.
Sus ci tā'tion, *n.* act of rous-
Sus pect', *v. t.* to imagine or mistrust. [delay.
Sus-pend', *v. t.* to hang; to
Sus-pense', *n.* state of uncertainty. [a time.
Sus-pen'sion, *n.* cessation for
Sus-pī'cion, *n.* mistrust.

Sus-pi"cious, *a.* apt to suspect
Sus-tental *a* a breathing hole.
Sus pi-ra'tion, *n.* a long breath.
Sus-pire', *v. i.* to sigh. [dure.
Sus-tain', *v. t.* to bear; to en-
Sus-tain'a-ble, *a.* that can be supported. [tains.
Sus'te-nance, *n.* food that
Sus-ten-ta'tion, *n.* support.
Sut'ler, *n.* one who attends an army to sell provisions.
Sut-tee', *n.* in India a widow who is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband.
Su'ture, *n.* a seam; joint of the skull.
Swab, *n.* a mop for cleaning floors; sponge for cleaning the mouth.
—*v. t.* to wipe with a swab.
Swab'ber, *n.* one who swabs the decks of ships.
Swad'dle, *v. t.* to swathe.
—*n.* clothes round the body.
Swag, *v. i.* to sink by its weight
Swag'ger, *v. i.* to boast, to brag
Swag'ger-er, *n.* one who brags.
Swag'gy, *a.* hanging down.
Swain, *n.* a pastoral youth.
Swale, *n.* a tract of low land.
—*v. t.* to waste or blaze away.
Swal'low, *n.* a bird, the throat.
—*v. t.* to take down the throat.
Swam, *pret.* of *Swim.*
Swamp, *n.* wet, soft, spongy ground.
Swamp'i-ness, *n.* the state of being marshy or boggy.
Swamp'y, *a.* soft and spongy; wet. [water-fowl.
Swan, *n.* a large and beautiful
Swan'skin, *n.* a kind of soft, downy flannel.
Swap (swop), *v. i.* to exchange; to barter.
Sward, *n.* grassy surface of land; the skin of bacon.
—*v. t.* to produce sward.
Sware, *pret.* of *Swear.*
Swarm, *n.* a great multitude.
—*v. i.* to leave a hive in a body. [ny.
Swart, Swarth, *a.* black; tawSwarth'y, *a.* of a dark hue.
Swash, *n.* impulse of water flowing with violence.
Swath, *n.* a line of grass mowed.
Swathe, *n.* a band or bandage.
—*v. t.* to bind with cloth.
Sway, *v. t.* or *i.* to wield; to govern
—*n.* rule, command; power.
Swéal, *v. i.* to melt; to blaze away.
Swear, *v. i.*, *pret.* sware, swore; *pp.* sworn; to declare a solemn oath; to utter oaths.
—*v. t.* to put to an oath.
Swear'er, *n.* one who swears.
Swearing, *n.* profaneness.
Sweat (swet), *n.* the sensible moisture which issues through the pores of an animal; perspiration; toil.
—*v. t.* to perspire.
Sweat'i-ness, *n.* state of perspiration.
Sweat'y, *a.* moist with sweat.
Sweep, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* swept; to brush with a broom; to pass along; to fetch a long stroke.
—*n.* act of sweeping; compass, range; a long oar.
Sweep'ings, *n.* what is swept.
Sweep'stake, *n. pl.* the whole money won at a horse-race.
Sweet, *a.* grateful to the taste.
Sweet'bread, *n.* the pancreas.
Sweet'bri-er, *n.* a fragrant shrub. [sweet.
Sweet'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make
Sweet'en-er, *n.* that gives sweetness.
Sweet'heart, *n.* a lover.
Sweet'ing, *n.* a word of endearment; a kind of apple.
Sweet'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.
Sweet'ly, *ad.* gratefully.
Sweet'meat, *n.* fruit preserved.
Sweet'ness, *n.* gratefulness to the taste. [sweet smell.
Sweet'scent-ed, *a.* having a
Sweet'smell-ing, *a.* fragrant.
Sweet-wil'liam, *n.* an odorous garden flower. [myrtle.
Sweet-wil'low, *n.* a Dutch
Swell, *v. t.* or *i.* to dilate or extend.—*n.* extension of bulk.
Swell'ing, *n.* a tumor.
Swelt'er, *v.* to melt or perish with heat.
Swelt'ry, *a.* almost melting.
Swept, *pret.* of *Sweep.*
Swerve, *v. i* to deviate.
Swift, *a.* moving with celerity
Swift'ness, *n.* rapidity, celerity. [draughts.
Swig, *v. i* or *t.* to drink in large
Swill, *v. t.* to drink largely.
—*n.* drink for swine.
Swim, *v. i.*, *pret.* swam; *pp.* swum; to move on a fluid, to float; to be dizzy.
Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.
Swim'ming, *n.* a moving on water. [obstruction.
Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* without
Swin'dle, *v. t.* to defraud grossly, or with deliberate artifice
Swin'dler, *n.* a cheat. [low.
Swine, *n.* a hog; a hoggish fellSwine'herd, *n.* a keeper of swine.
Swing, *v.*, *pret.* and *pp.* swung; to move when suspended.
—*n.* a waving motion; sweep; unrestrained liberty.
Swinge, *v. t.* to beat soundly.
Swing'er, *n.* one who swings.
Swin'gle, *v. t.* to cleanse flax by beating.—*n.* to dangle.
Swin'gle-tree, *n.* coarse part of flax
Swin'ish, *a.* like swine; gross
Switch, *n.* a flexible twig.
Swiv'el, *n.* a ring turning on a staple, a small gun turning on a pivot.
—*v.* to turn on a movable pin.
Swôrlen, Swôlen, *pp.* of *Swell.*
Swoon, *v. i.* to faint.
—*n.* a fainting. [cope.
Swoon'ing, *n.* a fainting; syncope.
Swoop, *v.* to fall with a sweeping motion.—*n.* a pouncing on, as a bird of prey.
Sword (sôrd), *n.* a weapon for cutting or stabbing.
Sword'belt, *n.* a belt to suspend a sword by.
Sworn, *pp.* of *Swear.*
Swum, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Swim.*
Swung, *pret.* of *Swing.*
Sy'a-more, *n.* a forest tree.
Sy'co-phan-cy, *n.* servility.
Sy'co-phant, *n.* an obsequious flatterer; a parasite.
Syc-o-phant'ic, *a.* servilely flattering.
Sy'en-ite, *n.* in geology an igneous rock composed of hornblende and quartz.
Syl-lab'ic, *a.* pertaining to syllables. [tion of syllables.
Syl-lab-i-fi'cation, *n.* the formaSyl'la-ble, *n.* a letter or combination of letters uttered by one impulse of the voice.
Syl'la-bus, *n.* an abstract.
Syl'lo-gism, *n.* an argument of three propositions.
Syl-lo-gis'tic, *a.* pertaining to a syllogism.
Sylph (silf), *n.* a kind of fairy
Sym'bol, *n.* a type or emblem.
Sym-bol'ic, *a.* typical; expressing by signs.
Sym'bol-ize, *n.* in chemistry a union in things thrown together, a consent in parts
Sym'bol-ize, *v.* to have resemblance. [tional
Sym-met'ri-cal, *a.* proporSym'me-try, *n.* proportion of parts to the other or to the whole.
Sym-pa-thet'ic, *a.* having a common feeling.
Sym'pa-thize, *v. i.* to have a common feeling.
Sym'pa-thy, *n.* compassion.
Sym-pho'ni-ous, *a.* harmonious. [of sounds.
Sym'pho-ny, *n.* accordance
Symp'tom, *n.* an affection which attends a disease, a sign.
Symp-tom-at'ic, *a.* pertaining to symptoms proceeding from a prior disease.
Syn'a-gogue, *n.* an assembly of Jews, or their place of worship.

Syn-chron'ic al, Syn chronous. *a.* happening at the same time; simultaneous.

syn'chro-nism, *n.* simultaneousness. [in time.

Syn'chro-nize, *v. i.* to agree

Syn'co-pate, *v. t.* to contract, as a word, to prolong a note in music.

Syn-co-pa'tion, *n.* contraction of a word; interruption of regular measure in music.

Syn'co-pe, *n.* syncopation; elision of one or more letters of a word; a swooning.

Syn'dic, *n.* a magistrate.

Syn'dic-ate, *n.* a council.

Syn'od, *n.* an ecclesiastical council. [neat.

Syn'od-al, *n.* a pecuniary

Syn-od'ic, *a.* done by a synod.

Syn'o-nym, *n.* a word which has the same signification.

Syn-on'y-mous, *a.* the same in meaning.

Syn-on'y-my, *n.* expression of the same meaning in different words. [view.

Syn-op'sis, *n.* a brief general

Syn-op'tic-al, *a.* affording a general view of all the parts. [to syntax.

Syn-tac'tic-al, *a.* pertaining

Syn'tax, *n.* the grammatical construction of words and sentences. [union.

Syn'the-sis, *n.* composition;

Syn-thet'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to synthesis.

Syri-ac, *n* the language of Syria. [Syria.

Syri-an, *a.* pertaining to

Sy-rin'ga, *n.* a flowering shrub.

Syringe, *n.* a pipe for injecting liquids.—*v. t.* to inject with a syringe.

Syr'tis, *n.* a quicksand; a bog.

Syr'up, *n.* juice of fruit.

Sys'tem, *n.* connection of parts or things; a whole connected scheme.

Sys-tem-at'ic, *a.* pertaining to system; methodical; connected. [systemising.

Sys-tem-i-za'tion, *n.* act of

Sys'tem-ize, Sys'tem-a-tize, *v. t.* to reduce to method.

Sys'to-le, *n.* the shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart.

T.

Ta-au'tes, *n.* an ancient Phœnician deity.

Tab'by, *n.* a waved silk.
—*a.* brindled.

Tab'ard, *n.* a herald's coat.

Tab'e-fy, *v. t.* to waste away.

Tab'er-na'cle, *n.* a tent.
—*v. i.* to reside for a time.

Tab'id, *a.* wasted by disease.

Tab-id'ic, *a.* producing a consumption.

Tab'la-ture, *n.* painting on walls

Ta'ble, *n* a flat surface or utensil, board, index, set of numbers.
—*v. t.* to note or set down.

Ta'ble-land, *n.* elevated flat land. [surface.

Tab'let, *n.* a little table, flat

Ta-ble'ture, *n.* in fortification a flat coping stone placed at the top of the revetement of the escarp.

Tab'le-ring, *n. pl.* in the artillery the thick boards which constitute the platform upon which cannon is mounted.

Tab-oo', *n.* a prohibition; interdict.
—*v. t.* to forbid approach to.

Ta'bor, Tab'o-ret, Tab'o-rine, *n.* a small drum.

Tab'u-lar, *a.* formed in squares, plates, or tables.

Tab'u-la'ted, *a.* having a flat surface.

Tache, *n.* a catch, loop, or button.

Tach-yg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of quick writing.

Tac'it, *a.* silent; implied.

Tac'it-ly, *ad.* silently, by implication. [lent.

Tac'i-turn, *a.* habitually si-

Tac-i-turn'i-ty, *n.* habitual silence; reserve.

Tack, *n.* a small nail; a rope.
—*v.* to fasten, to sew.

Tack'le, *n.* ropes and machines for raising weights.
—*v. t.* to harness, to seize.

Tack'ling, *n.* furniture of ships, harness.

Tact, *n.* nice perception or skill. [tactics.

Tac'tic-al, *a.* pertaining to

Tac-ti'cian, *n.* one versed in tactics.

Tac'tics, *n.* the science and art of disposing military and naval forces.

Tac'tile, *a.* tangible; that can be felt.

Tad'pole, *n.* a young shapeless frog or toad.

Taff'rail, *n.* upper part of a ship's stern.

Taf'fe-ta, *n.* glossy silk stuff.

Tag, *n.* a metal at the end of lace.—*v. t.* to fit with a point

Tail, *n.* the hinder part; end.

Tail'or, *n.* one who makes men's clothes.

Tai'lor-ing, *n.* a business of a tailor. [rupt.

Taint, *v. t.* to infect; to cor-

Taint, *n.* infection; stain.

Taint'less, *a.* free from taint.

Take, *v. t.* pret. took pp. taken to receive, to seize; to catch; to swallow.

Tak'ing, *n.* seizure; distress.

Talc, *n.* a kind of unctuous mineral. [bonnet.

Tal'bot, *n.* a kind of spotted

Tale, *n* a story, number.

Tale'bear-er, *n.* an officious informer. [faculty.

Tal'ent, *n.* a weight; coin;

Tal'ent-ed, *a.* furnished with talents. [racter

Tal'is man, *n.* a magical cha-

Tal-is-man'ic, *a.* preserving against evil. [versation.

Talk (tawk), *n.* familiar con-
—*v. i.* to converse familiarly.

Talk'a-tive, *a.* given to much talking.

Talk'a-tive-ness, *n.* loquacity.

Talk'er, *n.* one who talks; a prattler; a boaster.

Talk'ing, *n.* act of speaking.

Tall, *a.* high in stature; lofty.

Tal'lage, *n.* a tax; toll; tribute

Tall'ness, *n.* height of stature.

Tal'low, *n.* hard fat of an animal.—*v. t.* to smear with tallow. [makes candles.

Tal'low-chan-dler, *n.* one who

Tal'ly, *n.* a notched stick corresponding to another for keeping accounts; that which fits.
—*v.* to fit; to agree.

Tal'ly-man, *n.* one who sells on weekly credit.

Talmud, *n.* book of Hebrew traditions.

Ta'lon, *n.* the claw of a fowl.

Tal'us, *n.* slope of a rampart; inclination of any work.

Tam'a-ble, *a.* that may be tamed. [and its fruit.

Tam'a-rind, *n.* an Indian tree

Tam'a-risk, *n.* a tree.

Tam'bour, *n.* a drum; embroidery.—*v. t.* to embroider on a cushion.

Tam-bour-ine' (tam-boor een'), *n.* a small drum.

Tame, *a.* mild, accustomed to man.—*v. t.* to reclaim from wildness; to domesticate, to civilize. [mission.

Tame'ly, *ad.* with mean sub-

Tame'ness, *n.* gentleness; submission.

Tam'my, *n.* a thin woollen stuff

Tamp, *v. t.* in sieges to pack the excavation of a mine after the charge has been deposited.

Tam'per, *v. t.* to meddle with.

Tamping, *n.* matter used to fill the hole in blasting.

Tam'pi-on, Tom'pi-on, *n.* the stopper of a cannon; a short cylinder of wood.

Tan, *v. t.* or *i.* to convert skins into leather; to make brown. —*n.* bark bruised for tanning.
Tan'pit, *n.* a vat in which hides are laid in bark and liquor.
Tang, *n.* a strong taste; relish; the upper part of the plug or breech-pin of a gun.
Tan'gent, *n.* a right line touching a curve, a line perpendicular to a radius.
Tan-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being tangible. [touched.
Tan'gi-ble, *a.* that can be
Tan'gle, *v. t.* to entangle. —*n.* a knot with intricacy.
Tank, *n.* a cistern, a reservoir
Tank'ard, *n.* a drinking cup with a lid. [to tan hides.
Tan'ner, *n.* one whose trade is
Tan'ner-y, *n.* house for tanning. [bark.
Tan'nin, *n.* the substance of
Tan'ning, *n.* process of preparing leather with bark.
Tan'sy, *n.* the name of a plant
Tan'ta-lism, *n.* a teasing with vain hopes. [false hopes.
Tan'ta-lize, *v. t.* to tease with
Tan'ta-liz-ing, *a.* teasing.
Tan'ta-mount, *a.* equivalent.
Tan-tiv'y, *a.* with full speed.
Tan'yard, *n.* yard where tanning is carried on.
Tap, *v. t.* to touch lightly; to broach. —*n.* a gentle touch; a spile or pipe for drawing liquor.
Tape, *n.* a narrow fillet.
Ta'per, *n.* a small wax candle. —*v.* to become smaller. —*a.* sloping.
Ta'per ing, *a.* sloping.
Tap'es-try, *n.* woven hangings
Tape'worm, *n.* a worm bred in the intestines.
Tap'house, *n.* a house for selling liquors.
Tap'is, *n.* tapestry.
Tap'root, *n.* the chief root.
Tap'ster, *n.* one whose business is to draw liquors.
Tar, *n.* a thick resinous substance obtained from pine trees.—*v. t.* to smear with tar
Ta-ran'tu-la, *n.* an insect whose bite, it is said, is cured by music.
Tar'di-ly, *ad.* with slow pace.
Tar'di-ness, *n.* slowness.
Tar'dy, *a.* slow, dilatory; late
Tare, *n.* a weed; allowance in weight for the cask, &c.
Tar'get, *n.* a small buckler or shield. [with a target.
Tar-get-eer', *n.* one armed
Tar'iff, *n.* a table of duties.
Tar'nish, *v.* to sully; to soil.
Tar-paw'lin, *n.* a piece of canvas tarred.
Tar'ried, *pp.* of *Tarry*.
Tar'ry, *v. i.* to stay; to continue; to delay.
Tar'ry, *a.* like tar.
Tart, *a.* acid; keen; severe. —*n.* a kind of pie or pasty.
Tar'tan, *n.* a kind of chequered cloth, a small coasting vessel of the Mediterranean.
Tar'tar, *n.* an acid salt formed on the sides of wine casks.
Tar-ta're-an, **Tar-ta're-ous**, *a.* hellish; acid, consisting of or like tartar.
Tar'tar-ize, *v. t.* to impregnate with tartar.
Tart'ish, *a.* somewhat tart.
Tart'ly, *ad.* sharply; keenly.
Tart'ness, *n.* acidity.
Tar'wa-ter, *n.* infusion of tar.
Task, *n.* business; employment. [be done.
—*v. t.* to impose something to
Task'mas-ter, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tas'sel, *n.* a bunch of silk.
Taste, *v. t.* to perceive by the tongue; to experience; to relish.—*n.* sense of tasting, nice discernment. [relish.
Taste'ful, *a.* having a high
Taste'ful-ly, *ad.* with good taste.
Taste'less, *a.* insipid; vapid.
Taster-less-ness, *n.* want of taste, insipidity.
Tast'y, *a.* having a nice perception of excellence; according to taste.
Tat'ter, *v. t.* to rend in pieces. —*n.* a torn piece, a rag.
Tat'ter-de-mā-lion, *n.* a ragged fellow.
Tat'tle, *v. i.* to talk idly; to tell tales; to prate.
—*n.* idle trifling talk.
Tat'tler, *n.* a prater; gossip.
Tat-too', *n.* a beat of drum; figures on the skin.
—*v. t.* to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures.
Tat-too'ed(tat-tood), *pp.* marked by stained lines.
Taught, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Teach*.
—*a.* stretched; not slack.
Taunt, *v. t.* to mock; to revile.
—*n.* a gibe; scoff.
Taunt'ing-ly, *ad.* with upbraiding. [the zodiac.
Tau'rus, *n.* the bull; sign in
Tau-to-log'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same thing.
Tau-tol'o-gy, *n.* repetition of the same words or sentences
Tav'ern, *n.* a public house.
Tav'ern-keep-er, *n.* an innholder.
Taw, *v. t.* to dress white leather
Taw'dri-ness, *n.* excess of finery.
Taw'dry, *a.* gaudy in dress.
Taw'ny, *a.* of a yellowish brown color.
Tax, *n.* a rate imposed for a public purpose.—*v. t.* to lay a tax; to censure; to accuse.
Tax'a-ble, *a.* liable to be taxed.
Tax-ā'tion, *n.* act of imposing taxes. [tion of it.
Tea, *n.* a plant, or the decoc
Tea'-cup, *n.* a small cup in which tea is drunk.
Tea'-pot, *n.* a vessel with a spout in which tea is made.
Tea'-sau-cer, *n.* a saucer for a teacup. [for tea.
Tea'-spoon, *n.* a small spoon
Teach, *v.*, *pret.* and *pp.* taught, to instruct; to show; to tell.
Teach'a-ble, *a.* docile.
Teach'er, *n.* an instructor.
Teague, *n.* a name of contempt for an Irishman.
Teal, *n.* a wild fowl.
Team, *n.* horses or oxen harnessed for drawing. [a team.
Team'ster, *n.* one who drives
Tear, *n.* a fluid flowing from the eye. [to rend.
Tear, *v.*, *pret.* tore, *pp.* torn;
Tease, *v. t.* to card; to vex.
Tease'el, *n.* a plant whose bur is used in dressing cloth.
Teat, *n.* the nipple; a dug.
Tech'nic-al, *a.* pertaining to the arts or to professions.
Tech'nic-al-ly, *ad.* in a technical manner.
Tech'ni-cal'i-ty, *n.* quality of being technical. [arts.
Tech'nics, *n.* science of the
Tech-no-log'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to technology.
Tech-nol'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on the arts; an explanation of terms of art.
Tech'y, *a.* captious; peevish.
Tech'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Ted, *v. t.* to spread or turn as grass.
Ted'der, *n.*; *see Tether*.
Te'Del'um, *n.* a hymn of thanksgiving used in churches.
Te'di-ous, *a.* slow; wearisome.
Te'di-ous-ness, *n.* tiresomeness; prolixity.
Te'di-um, *n.* irksomeness.
Teem, *v. i.* or *t.* to abound.
Teem'less, *a.* barren; unfruitful. [twelve and twenty.
Teens, *n. pl.* years between
Teeth, *n. pl.* of *Tooth*.
Teeth, *v. i.* to breed teeth.
Tee-tē'tal-ism, *n.* the abstention from intoxicating drinks.
Tee-tē'tal-er, *n.* a temperance man; one who professes to abstain from spirituous liquors.
Teg'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of tiles.
Teg'u-ment, *n.* a covering.
Teint (tint), *n.* color; shade; touch of the pencil.

Tel'e-graph, *n.* a machine for communicating information by signals or by the electric wire.
Tel-e-graph'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telegraph. [strument.
Tel'e-scope, *n.* an optical in-
Tel-e-scop'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telescope.
Tell, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* told; to relate; to inform; to report; to count.
Teller, *n.* one who counts; an officer who pays money on checks.
Tell-off, *v. t.* in a military sense to count off or number a regiment or company.
Tell'tale, *n.* an officious informer. [less.
Tem-er-ā'rious, *a.* rash; care-
Te-mer'i-ty, *n.* rash boldness.
Tem'per, *n.* frame of mind. —*v. t.* to mix; to qualify.
Tem'per-a-ment, *n.* constitution of the body.
Tem'per-ance, *n.* moderate indulgence of the appetites or passions.
Tem'per-ate, *a.* moderate; sober, cool; calm.
Tem'per-a-ture, *n.* state with regard to heat or cold.
Tem'pered, *pp.* duly mixed.
Tem'pest, *n.* violent wind; a storm. [turbulent.
Tem-pest'u-ous, *a.* stormy;
Tem'pest-tost, *a.* driven about by storms.
Tem'plar, *n* student of law.
Tem'ple, *n.* an edifice erected to some pagan deity, a church; upper side of the head. [ber.
Tem'plet, *n.* a piece of tim-
Tem'po-ral, *a.* pertaining to this life, not ecclesiastical or spiritual.
Tem-po-ral'i ties, **Tem'po-ra-ls**, *n. pl.* secular possessions or revenues.
Tem'po-ral-ly, *ad.* with respect to this life. [only.
Tem'po-ra-ri-ly, *ad.* for a time
Tem'po-ra-ry, *a.* continuing for a time only; transitory.
Tem'po-rise, *v. i.* to comply with the time or occasion.
Tem'po-ris-er, *n.* a time server
Tempt, *v. t.* to entice; to try.
Tempt-ā'tion, *n.* act of tempting. [to evil.
Tempter, *n.* one who entices
Ten, *a.* twice five.
Ten'a-ble, *a.* that can be held
Te-nā'cious, *a.* holding fast.
Te-nac'i-ty, *n.* adhesiveness; obstinacy.
Ten'an-cy, *n.* a holding of land
Ten'ant, *n.* one who holds land.—*v. t.* to hold as a tenant.
Ten'ant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be rented.
Ten'ant-less, *a.* having no tenant. [general
Ten'ant-ry, *n.* tenants in
Tench, *n.* a pond fish.
Tend, *v. i.* to attend; to wait.
Tend'en-cy, *n.* drift, direction
Tend'er, *n.* a small vessel that attends a larger one to convey provisions, &c.; an offer. —*a.* soft, sore.—*v. t.* to offer; to exhibit.
Ten der-heart'ed, *a.* compassionate; of kind feelings.
Ten'der-ly, *ad.* softly, gently; kindly. [kindness.
Ten'der-ness, *n.* softness,
Ten'din-ous, *a.* full of tendons.
Ten'don, *n.* a hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.
Ten'dril, *n.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
Ten-ē'bri-ous, *a.* gloomy.
Ten-e-bros'i ty, *n.* gloominess
Ten'e-ment, *n.* a house; an apartment, what is held.
Ten-es'mus, *n.* a straining; a perpetual urgency to alvine discharges.
Ten'et, *n.* an opinion held.
Ten'fold, *a* ten times increased
Ten'nis, *n.* a play with racket and ball.
Ten'on, *n.* that part of timber which enters a mortise.
Ten'or, *n.* continuity of state; purport, part in music
Tense, *a.* strained to stiffness. —*n.* form of a verb expressing [ness
Tense'ness, *n.* rigidness; stiff-
Ten'sion (ten'shun), *n.* a stretching, stiffness.
Ten'sive, *a* giving a sensation of stiffness.
Tent, *n.* a pavilion or movable lodge, a roll of lint, a red wine.—*v.* to lodge in a tent.
Tent'a cle, *n.* a filiform organ of certain insects for feeling or motion. [trial.
Tent-ā'tion, *n.* temptation;
Tent'a-tive, *a.* trying. [tents.
Tent'ed, *pp.* covered with
Tent'er, *n.* a hook for cloth.
Tenth, *a.* the ordinal of ten. —*n* one part in ten, a tithe.
Ten'ti-ate, *v. t.* to make thin.
Te-nū'i-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness, exility.
Ten'u-ous, *a* thin, slender.
Ten'ure, *n.* a holding. [ing
Tep-e-fac'tion, *n.* act of warm-
Tep'id, *a.* lukewarm.
Tep'id-ness, **Tep-id'i-ty**, *n.* moderate warmth (de'tes.
Ter'e thim, *n. pl.* household
Ter-gem'i-nous, *a.* threefold.
Ter-gi-ver-sā'tion, *n.* a shifting
Term, *n.* a limit; boundary; word; condition; time of session.—*v. t.* to call; to denominate.
Ter'ma-gan-cy, *n.* turbulence.
Ter'ma-gant, *n.* a brawling woman.—*a.* quarrelsome.
Term'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be bounded. [ing at the end.
Term'in-al, *a.* ending; grow-
Term'in-āte, *v. t.* to end; to limit
Term-in-ā'tion, *n.* a limiting end. [as in law.
Term'in-er, *n.* a determining,
Term-in-ol'o-gy, *n.* explanation of terms.
Ter'min-us, *n.*, *pl.* ter'mini, a boundary; either end of a railroad, &c. [boundless.
Term'less, *a.* unlimited;
Tern, *n.* three; consisting of three.
Tern'a-ry, *a.* consisting of three.—*n.* three.
Ter'race, *n* a raised walk; a grassy mound; a flat roof.
Ter'ra-pin, *n.* a species of tortoise.
Ter-rā'que-ous, *a.* consisting of land and water. [earth.
Ter-rē'al, *a* pertaining to the
Terr'e-pigin, *n* in field fortification, the level country around a work.
Ter-res'tri-al, *a.* belonging to the earth. [terror.
Ter'ri-ble, *a.* that may excite
Ter'ri-ble-ness, *n.* qualities that excite terror.
Ter'ri-er, *n.* a dog that pursues game into burrows.
Ter-rif'ic, *a.* adapted to excite terror. [greatly.
Ter'ri-fy, *v. t.* to frighten
Ter-rig'en-ous, *a.* earthborn.
Ter-ri-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to territory. [country.
Ter'ri-to-ry, *n.* a district of
Terr'or, *n.* dread, great fear.
Terse, *a.* neat, cleanly written. [neatness.
Terse'ness, *n.* smoothness;
Ter'tian, *a.* happening every third day.—*n.* a disease whose paroxysms return every other day.
Ter'tia-ry, *a.* third; of or belonging to the third formation in the geological deposits of the earth's crust.
Tes'sel-āte, *v. t.* to form into squares, or lay with checkered work.
Tes-sel-ā'tion, *n* the making of Mosaic work.
Test, *n.* a cupel to try metals, trial.—*v. t.* to try by a fixed standard. [shell.
Test-ā'ceous, *a.* having a hard
Tes'ta-ment, *n.* a will; one of the divisions of the Scriptures, as the Old and New.

Test-a ment'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a will. [will.
Test'ate, *a.* having made a
Test-a'tor, *n.* one who leaves a will at his death.
Test-a'trix, *n.* a female who leaves a will.
Tes'ter, *n.* the top covering of [a bed.
Tes'ti-cle, *n.* the organ of semen in male animals.
Tes-ti-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of witnessing. [witness.
Tes'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who gives
Tes'ti-fy, *v. t.* to give testimony
Tes'ti-ly, *ad.* peevishly.
Tes-ti-mo'ni-al, *n.* a certificate of character. [proof.
Tes'ti-mo-ny, *n.* affirmation in
Tes'ti-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Tes-tu'do, *n.* a tortoise.
Tes'ty, *a.* peevish, fretful.
Tet'a-nus, *n.* the locked jaw; muscular convulsion.
Tetch'y; see *Techy*.
Tête-à-tête'(tāt'a-tāt'), head to head; in private.
Tête'de-pont, *n.* a field fortification in front of a bridge to cover the retreat or advance of any enemy across a river.
Tether, *n.* a rope to tie a beast in feeding.
—*v. t.* to tie in feeding.
Tet'ra-chord, *n.* a series of four sounds. [angles.
Tet'ra-gon, *n.* a figure of four
Tet-ra-hē'dron, *n.* a figure of four equal triangles.
Tet'ra-rch, *n.* the governor of a fourth part of a province.
Tet-ra-syl'la-ble, *n.* a word of four syllables.
Tet'ter, *n.* a cutaneous disease
Teu-ton'ic, *a.* appertaining to the Teutons or ancient Germans.
Tew'el (tū'el), *n.* an iron pipe in forges, a funnel.
Text, *n.* passage selected as the subject of discourse.
Text'book, *n.* a book of general principles for students.
Text'hand, *n.* a large hand in writing.
Tex'tile, *a.* woven. [text.
Text'u-al, *a.* contained in the
Text'u-a-ry, *n.* one versed in the Scriptures
—*a.* contained in the text.
Text'ure (tekst'yur), *n.* manner of weaving
Than, *ad.* or *con.* noting comparison. [nity.
Thane, *n.* a Saxon title of dig-
Thank, *v. t.* to express gratitude for a favor.
Thanks, *n.* expression of gratitude or sense of favor received.
Thank'ful, *a.* grateful.
Thank'ful-ness, *n.* gratitude.
Thank'less, *a.* unthankful.
Thank-of'fer-ing, *n.* an offering of gratitude.
Thanks-giv'ing, *n.* rendering thanks for a favor.
—*n.* act of giving thanks; a day for expressing gratitude
That, *pron. a.* not this, but the other.—*pron. rel.* who or which, relating to an antecedent.—*conj.* because.
Thatch, *n.* straw for covering.
—*v. t.* to cover with straw.
Thatch'er, *n.* one who thatches
Thaw, *v.* to melt as ice or snow
—*n.* the dissolution of frost.
The, *a.* or *def. art.* denoting a particular person or thing
Thē'a-tre, *n.* a play-house; a house for shows.
The-at'ric-al, *a.* pertaining to the stage and its exhibitions
Thee, *pron.* objective case singular of *Thou*.
Theft, *n.* a felonious taking of property privately from the owner.
Their (thâre), *pron. adj.* belonging to them.
Thē'ism, *n.* belief in a God.
Thē'ist, *n.* one who believes in the being of a God.
The-ist'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theism or to a theist.
Them, *pron* objective case of *They*.
Theme, *n.* subject or topic.
Them-selves', *pron. pl.* *them* and *self* [case.
Then, *ad.* at that time, in that
Thence, *ad.* from that place.
Thence'forth, Thence-for'ward, *ad.* from that time.
The-oc'ra-cy, *n.* a divine government.
The-o-crat'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to theocracy.
The-od o-lite, *n.* a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.
The'og-o-ny, *n.* the generation of the gods.
The-o-lō'gian, *n.* one versed in divinity. [to theology.
The-o-log'ic-al, *a.* pertaining
The-ol'o gist, The'o-logue, *n.* one versed in theology.
The-ol'o-gize, *v. i.* to act the part of a divine
The-ol'o-gy, *n.* the science of divinity.
Thē'o-rem, *n.* proposition to be proved.
The-o-ret'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theory, speculative.
Thē'o-rist, *n.* one who forms a theory. [ory.
Thē'o-rize, *v. i.* to form a the-
Thē'o-ry, *n.* speculation; science; scheme founded on inferences from established principles.
Ther-a-peu'tic, *a.* pertaining to the healing art.
Ther-a-peu'tics, *n. pl.* that part of physic which teaches the cure of diseases.
There, *ad.* in that place.
There-a-bout', *ad.* near that place. [that.
There-at'er, *ad.* according to
There-at', *ad.* at that place then. [that cause.
There-by', *ad.* by that; for
There-for', *ad.* for that or this, for it.
There'fore (ther'fore or thâre'fore), *ad.* for this reason.
There-from', *ad.* from that or this.
There-in', *ad.* in that or this.
There-in-to', *ad.* into that or this.
There-of', *ad.* of that or this.
There-on', *ad.* on that or this
There-out', *ad.* out of that or this. [that or this.
There-to', There-un-to', *ad.* to
There-un'der, *ad.* under that or this. [or this.
There-up-on', *ad.* upon that
There-with', *ad.* with that or this. [that.
There-with-al', *ad.* also; with
The-ri'a-cal, *a.* medicinal.
Therm'al, *a.* warm, tepid.
Ther-mom'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure heat.
Thēse, *pron. pl.* of *This*. [ject.
Thē'sis, *n* a theme, a sub-
Thes'pi-an, *a.* a term applied to tragic acting.
They (thā), *pron. pl.* in the nominative case, denoting persons or things.
Thick, *a.* dense, close; inspissated.—*ad.* closely; in quick succession.
Thick'en, *v. t.* or *s.* to make thick
Thick'et, *n.* a wood with trees or shrubs closely set.
Thick'ish, *a.* rather thick, dull. [ly.
Thick'ly, *ad.* closely, dense-
Thick'ness, *n.* denseness; density, grossness.
Thick skull-ed, *a.* stupid.
Thief, *n.* one who feloniously takes the goods of another.
Thiēve, *v. i.* to practise stealing. [of stealing.
Thiēv'er-y, *n.* the practice
Thiev'ish, *a* given to stealing.
Thiēv'ish-ness, *n.* quality of being thievish.
Thigh (thi), *n.* part of the leg above the knee. [riage.
Thill, *n.* the shaft of a car-
Thim'ble, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.
Thin, *a.* lean; slim; slender.
—*v.* to make thinner; to dilute.

Thine, *a.* belonging to thee.
Thing, *n.* an event; any substance; something.
Think, *v. i.* or *t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* thought; to imagine; to judge.
Think'er, *n.* one who thinks.
Thin'ly, *ad.* in a scattered manner. [smallness.
Thin'ness, *n.* slenderness;
Third (thurd), *a.* the next to the second.
—*n.* one of three equal parts.
Third'ly, *ad.* in the third place.
Thirst (thurst), *n.* pain from want of drink.
—*v. i.* to feel a want of drink.
Thirst'i-ness, *n.* state of being thirsty. [of drink.
Thirst'y, *a.* suffering the want
Thir'teen, *a.* ten and three.
Thir'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of *Thirteen*. [*Thirty*.
Thir'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of
Thir'ty, *a.* thrice ten.
This, *pron. a.* a specific person, thing; or sentence.
This'tle (this'l), *n.* a prickly plant.
Thith'er, *ad.* to that place.
Thith'er-ward, *ad.* toward that place.
Thong, *n.* a strap of leather.
Thō-rā'cic, *a.* belonging to the thorax or breast.
Thō'ral, *a.* relating to the bed or couch.
Thō'rax, *n.* the interior part of the breast; the chest
Thorn, *n.* a tree or shrub armed with spines; a spine.
Thorn'y, *a.* full of thorns.
Thŏr'ŭgh (thur'rō), *a.* complete; passing through.
Thŏr'ŭgh-fāre, *n.* a passage.
Thŏr'ŭgh-ly, *ad.* completely.
Thŏr'ŭgh-pā'ced, *a.* complete; perfect.
Thŏse, *pron. pl.* of *That*.
Thou, *pron.* second person singular; *obj. Thee*.
Thŏugh (thō), *conj.* although; however.
Thought (thaut), *pret.* and *pp.* of *Think*.
—*n.* act of thinking.
Thought'ful, *a.* contemplative.
Thought'fŭl-ness, *n.* state of meditating.
Thought'less, *a.* heedless.
Thought'less-ness, *n.* want of thought; heedlessness.
Thou'sand, *a.* and *n.* ten hundred. [*Thousand*.
Thou'sandth, *a.* ordinal of
Thral'dom, *n.* slavery; bondage.
Thrall, *n.* bondage.—*v. t.* to enslave. [from the ear.
Thresh, *v. t.* to beat grain
Thre-sen'-tal, *a.* boastful.
Thread (thred), *n.* a small line.
—*v. t.* to put a thread in.
Thread'bāre, *a.* worn out; common. [tion of ill.
Threat (taret), *n.* denuncia-
Threat'en, *v. t.* to menace.
Three, *a.* two and one.
Three'fŏld, *three* double.
Three'scōre, *a.* thrice twenty-six. [*sen*.
Thresh, *v. t.* to thrash; *which*
Thresh'ŏld, *n.* the door sill; entrance.
Threw, *pret.* of *Throw*.
Thrice, *ad.* three times.
Thrid, *v. t.* to slide through.
Thrift, *n.* frugality; prosperity
Thrift'i-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Thrift'i-ness, *n.* thriving.
Thrift'less, *a.* neglecting frugality.
Thrifty, *a.* frugal; thriving.
Thrill, *v.* to pierce; to tingle.
—*n.* a warbling.
Thrive, *v. i.*, *pret.* thrived, thrive; *pp.* thrived, thriven; to prosper by industry.
Thrīv'ing-ly, *ad.* with prosperity. [neck.
Throat, *n.* forepart of the
Throb, *v. i.* to beat forcibly.
—*n.* a strong pulsation.
Thrōe, *n.* extreme pain; anguish.—*v. i.* to agonise.
Thrône, *n.* a royal seat.
—*v. t.* to place on a throne.
Throng, *n.* a crowd of people.
—*v. i.* or *t.* to crowd.
Throstle, *n.* the thrush.
Thros'tling, *n.* a disease of cattle.
Throt'tle, *n.* the windpipe; the throat.—*v.* to choke.
Thrŏugh (throo), *prep.* from end to end; by means of.
Thrŏugh-out', *prep.* quite through.
Thrōve, *pret.* of *Thrive*.
Thrōw, *v. t.*, *pret.* threw; *pp.* thrown; to fling; to cast; to toss; to turn; to twist.
—*n.* a cast; a fall.
Thrōw'ster, *n.* one who twists silk. [er's threads.
Thrum, *n.* the end of a weav-
—*v. i.* or *t.* to insert threads.
Thrush, *n.* a bird; ulcers in the mouth.
Thrust, *v. t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* thrust; to push or drive with force.—*n.* a violent push.
Thumb, *n.* the short thick finger.
—*v. t.* to handle awkwardly.
Thumb'screw, *n.* an instrument of torture.
Thumb'stall, *n.* an iron ferrule used by sail-makers in sewing; a case for the thumb.
Thum'mim, *n. pl.* [Heb.] perfections.
Thump, *v.* to beat.
—*n.* a heavy blow.
Thump'ing, *n.* a sound of dull heavy blows.
Thun'der, *n.* the sound which follows lightning.—*v. i.* to roar or rattle after an electrical discharge. [lightning.
Thun'der-bŏlt, *n.* a shaft of
Thun'der-clap, *n.* a burst of thunder.
Thun'der-ing, *n.* report of electrical explosion.
Thun'der-struck, *a.* astonished with wonder.
Thu-rif'er-ous, *a.* bearing frankincense. [week.
Thurs'day, *n.* fifth day of the
Thus, *ad.* so; in this manner.
Thwack, *v. t.* to beat; to bang.—*n.* a blow.
Thwart, *a.* cross; transverse.
—*v. t.* to cross; to oppose.
Thy, *a.* belonging to thee.
Thyme, *n.* a fragrant plant.
Thy-self', *pron.* thou or thee only.
Ti'ā-ra, *n.* a diadem.
Tib'i-a, *n.* the shin bone.
Tick, *n.* credit; trust, an insect, a case for feathers.
—*v. i.* to run upon credit; to make a faint tapping.
Tick'en, **Tick'ing**, *n.* a case for a bed.
Tick'et, *n.* a voucher or card of admission to a place.
—*v. t.* to mark by a ticket.
Tick'le (tik'l), *v.* to cause or excite titillation.
Tick'ler, *n.* one that tickles.
Tick'lish, *a.* sensible to slight touches. [state.
Tick'lish-ness, *n.* a ticklish
Tid, *a.* tender; soft; nice.
Tid'bit, *n.* a delicate piece.
Tide, *n.* the flowing of the sea.
Tide'mill, *n.* a mill driven by tide water.
Tide'wāit-er, *n.* a man who watches the landing of goods. [plicity.
Ti'di-ly, *ad.* with neat sim-
Ti'di-ness, *n.* neatness and simplicity. [ligence.
Ti'dings, *n. pl.* news; intel-
Ti'dy, *a.* neat and simple.
Tie, *v. t.* to bind; to fasten.
—*n.* an obligation; bond.
Tier (teer), *n.* a row of guns in a ship.
Tierce (teerse), *n.* a cask.
Tiff, *n.* a draught of liquor; a pet.—*v. i.* to be in a pet.
Ti'fa-ny, *n.* a thin silk.
Ti'ger, *n.* a rapacious animal.
Tight, *a.* tense; close; snug.
Tight'en, *v.* to make tighter.
Tight'ly, *ad.* closely.
Tight'ness, *n.* compactness.
Ti'gress, *n.* a female tiger.
Tike, *n.* a clown; a dog.

Tile, *n.* a piece of baked clay for covering buildings.
—*v. t.* to cover with tiles.
Till, *n.* a money box; a shelf.
—*v. t.* to plough; to cultivate
—*prep.* or *cd.* to the time, or time of, until.
Till'a-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.
Till'age, *n.* cultivation of land.
Till'er, *n.* one who cultivates.
Tilt, *n.* a thrust; a military exercise, a large hammer.
—*v. t.* to incline; to hammer or forge; to rush.
Tilt'er, *n.* one that tilts.
Tilth, *n.* husbandry.
Tilt'ham-mer, *n.* a heavy hammer in iron works.
Tim'bal, *n.* a kettle-drum.
Tim'ber, *n* wood for building.
—*v. t.* to furnish with timber.
Tim'brel, *n.* an instrument of music, a kind of drum.
Time, *n.* a part of duration; season; age; the present life; measure of sounds.
—*v. t.* to adapt to the occasion; to measure harmoniously.
(*Time* forms a useful compound with numerous words; as Time-honoured, Time-sanctioned, Time-server, Time-worn, &c.)
Time'keep er, *n.* a clock or watch; a person who keeps the time of workmen
Time'ly, *a.* seasonable, in good time.—*ad* early.
Time'piece, *n.* a clock or watch.
Time'serv-ing, *a.* obsequiously complying with fashionable opinions.
Tim'id, *a.* fearful, timorous.
Ti-mid'i-ty, *n.* want of courage; cowardice.
Tim'or-ous, *a.* fearful.
Tin, *n.* a common white metal; plates of iron covered with tin.
—*v. t.* to overlay with tin.
Tine'ture (tink'tyur), *n.* extract of a substance.
—*v. t.* to tinge; to imbue.
Tin'der, *n.* something inflammable. [tinder.
Tin'der-box, *n.* a box for
Tine, *n.* a tooth or prong.
Tin'foil, *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.
Tinge, *v. t.* to imbue.
—*n.* a color; dye; tincture.
Tin'gle (ting'gl), *v. t.* to feel a thrilling sound. [sound.
Tink, *v. t.* to make a sharp
Tink'er, *n.* one who mends vessels of metal.
Tink'le, *v. t* to make sharp sounds.
Tink'ling, *n.* a sharp sound.
Tin'man, *n.* one who deals in tin; a manufacturer of tin vessels.
Tin'ner, *n.* one who works in tin mines, or makes tin utensils. [with tin.
Tin'ning, *n.* art of covering
Tin'sel, *n.* something shining.
—*a.* gawdy; showy to excess.
—*v. t.* to adorn.
Tint, *n.* a color; a slight coloring.
—*v. t.* to give a slight coloring.
Tin'y, *a.* very small, puny, little.
Tip, *n.* top; end; point.
—*v. t.* to form a point; to lower one end, as a cart.
Tip'pet, *n.* a covering for the neck. [ally.
Tip'ple, *v. i.* to drink habitu-
Tip'pler, *n.* one who drinks strong liquors habitually.
Tip'si-ness, *n.* drunkenness.
Tip'staff, *n.* an officer, a constable.
Tip'sy, *a.* fuddled, intoxicated
Tip'tie, *n.* the end of the toes.
Ti-rade', *n.* a strain of declamation.
Tire, *n.* a tier or row, a band of iron for a wheel, great guns, shot, shells, &c. placed in regular order.
—*v.* to fatigue, to become weary, to dress the head.
Tire'some, *a.* tedious, wearisome. [ness.
Tire'some ness, *n.* wearisome-
Tire'wo man, *n.* a woman who makes head-dresses
Tir'ing room, *n.* a room for players to dress in.
Tis'i-cal, *a* consumptive.
Tis'ic, *n.* morbid waste.
Tis'sue (tish'yu), *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver.
—*v. t.* to make tissue.
Tit, *n.* a small horse; a little bird.
Tithe, *n.* the tenth of any thing
—*v. t.* to levy a tenth.
Tithe'a-ble, *a.* subject to tithes
Tith'ing, *n.* a company of ten.
Tith'ing-man, *n.* a parish officer
Tit'il-late, *v. t.* to tickle.
Tit-il-la'tion, *n.* the act of tickling.
Title, *n.* an inscription; right
—*v. t.* to name; to entitle.
Titmouse, *n.* a small bird.
Tit'ter, *v. i.* to laugh; to giggle.
Tit'ter, **Tit'ter-ing**, *n.* restrained laughter.
Tit'ter-er, *n.* one that giggles.
Tit'tle, *n* a point, a dot.
Tit'tle-tat'tle, *n* idle talk or prattle. [scumbling.
Tit'u-la'tion, *n.* the act of
Tit'u-lar, *a.* existing in name only. [toward.
To, *prep.* toward, or moving
Toad, *n.* a batrachian reptile.
Toad'stool, *n.* a mushroom.
Toast, *v. t.* to dry and scorch by heat; to honor in drinking.
—*n.* bread dried and scorched
Toast'er, *n.* he or that which toasts.
To-bac'co, *n.* a plant.
To bac'co-nist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco. [falsom.
Toc'sin, *n.* a bell for giving
Tod, *n.* twenty-eight pounds.
To-day', *n.* this present day.
Tod'dy, *n.* the juice from the palm tree; mixture of spirits and water sweetened.
Toe, *n.* one of the extremities of the foot.
To-gath'er, *ad.* in company.
Toil, *v. i.* to drudge; to work hard. [net.
—*n* hard labor; fatigue; a
Toil'et, *n.* a dressing table.
Toil'some, *a.* laborious; wearisome. [ness.
Toil'some-ness, *n.* laborious-
Toise, *n.* a measure of six feet in frequent use in fortification and military surveying
To-kay, *n.* a kind of wine.
To'ken, *n.* a sign, note; mark.
Tol'booth, *n.* a prison.
Told, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Tell*; related; sold.
Tole, *v. t.* to allure by bait.
Tol'er-a-ble, *a.* supportable.
Tol'er-ance, *n.* act of enduring
Tol'er-ant, *n.* indulgent; endurant.
Tol'er-ate, *v. t.* to allow; to suffer, not to restrain.
Tol-er-a'tion, *n.* sufferance.
Toll, *n.* a tax for passing; a miller's portion of grain for grinding; sound of a bell.
—*v.* to ring a bell.
Toll'bridge, *n.* a bridge where toll is paid for passing.
Toll'gate, *n.* a gate where toll is paid. [takes toll.
Toll'gath'er-er, *n.* a man who
Toll'house, *n.* house where toll is taken. [hatchet.
Tom'a-hawk, *n.* an Indian
—*v. t.* to cut with a hatchet
To-ma'to, *n.* a garden plant.
Tomb, *n* the grave; a vault.
Tomb'less, *a.* destitute of a tomb. [romping girl.
Tom'boy, *n.* a rude boy or
Tomb'stone, *n.* a stone at a grave.
Tome, *n.* a book; a volume.
To-mor'row, *n.* day after the present.
Tom'pi-on, *n.* See *Tampion*.
Tom'tit, *n.* a small bird; a titmouse. [fashion
Ton (tong), *n.* the prevailing
Tun (tun), *n.* weight of 2,000 gross, or 2,240 pounds.
Tone, *n.* sound; strength; accent.

Tine, *v. t.* to utter with a whine.
Tine'less, *a.* having no tone.
Tong, *n.* the catch of a buckle
Tongs, *n. pl.* instrument to handle fire.
Tongue (tung), *n.* the instrument of taste and speech. —*v. t.* to chide; to scold.
Tongu'ed, *a.* having an impediment in speech.
Ton'ic, *a.* increasing strength
Ton'nage, *n.* amount of tons; weight; duty by the ton.
Ton'sils, *n.* glands in the mouth
Ton'sor, *n.* a barber.
Ton'sure, *n.* act of shaving off the hair.
Ton-tine' (-teen'), *n.* annuity on survivorship. [also.
Too, *ad.* over; noting excess; **Took**, *pret.* of *Take.* [bicelling.
Tool, *n.* an instrument; a
Tool, *v. t.* to make a particular sound with the tongue.
Tooth, *n.* a bony substance in the jaw for chewing; a tine or prong.—*v. t.* to indent.
Tooth'ache (-ake), *n.* a pain in the jaw.
Tooth'less, *a.* deprived of teeth
Tooth'pick, *n.* an instrument to clear teeth. [taste.
Tooth'some, *a.* grateful to the
Top, *n.* the highest part; a toy —*v. t.* or *t.* to tip; to crop.
To'paz, *n.* a precious yellow gem. [to tipple.
To'per, *v. i.* to drink to excess;
To'per, *n.* a tippler; a drunkard
Top-gal'lant, *n.* the highest mast and sail. [the top.
Top-heav'y, *a.* too heavy at
To'phet (Heb.), *n.* hell; a place where children were burnt
Topic, *n.* subject of discourse.
Topi'cal, *a.* local.
Top'mast, *n.* the mast next above the lower mast.
Top'most, *a.* uppermost.
To-pog'ra-pher, *n.* a describer of places. [tive of a place.
Top-o-graph'ic-al, *a.* descrip-
To-pog'ra-phy, *n.* description of a place.
Top'ping, *a.* fine; gallant.
Top'ping-ly, *ad.* proudly.
Top'ple, *v. i.* to fall forward.
Top'sy-tur'vy, *ad.* with the bottom upwards.
Torch, *n.* a light made of combustible matter. [torch.
Torch'light, *n.* a light with a
Tore, *pret.* of *Tear.*
Tor'ment, *n.* extreme anguish. [treme pain.
Tor-ment', *v. t.* to put to ex-
Tor-ment'or, *n.* one who inflicts torture.
Torn, *pp.* of *Tear.*
Tor-na'do, *n.* a violent or whirling wind.
Tor-pe'do, *n.* a fish whose touch benumbs.
Tor'pent, *a.* motionless. [ty.
Tor-pes'cence, *n.* insensibili-
Tor-pes'cent, *a.* becoming torpid or numb. [ing.
Tor'pid, *a.* destitute of feel-
Tor-pid'i-ty, Tor'pi-tude, *n.* numbness; insensibility; inactivity. [glahness.
Tor'por, *n.* numbness; slug-
Tor-por-if'ic, *a.* tending to torpor. [roasting.
Tor-re-fac'tion, *n.* the act of
Tor're-fy, *v. t.* to parch; to roast. [stream.
Tor'rent, *n.* a very rapid
Tor'rid, *a.* burning; hot.
Tor'sion, *n.* act of twisting.
Tort, *n.* wrong; injury done.
Tort'ile, *a.* twisted, twined.
Tor'tious, *a.* done by wrong.
Tort'ive, *a.* twisted; wreathed. [ed with a crust.
for'toise, *n.* an animal cover-
Tor-tu-os'ity, *n.* flexure.
Tort'u-ous, *a.* twisted, or wreathed.
Tort'ure (tort'yur), *n.* torment; anguish.—*v. t.* to inflict extreme pain.
To'ry, *n.* an advocate for royal power. [of a tory.
To'ry-ism, *n.* the principles
Toss, *v.* to throw with the hand; to roll and tumble. —*n.* a throwing upward.
Tost, *pret.* of *Toss.*
To'tal, *a.* whole; full; complete.—*n.* the whole sum.
To-tal-i-ty, *n.* the whole sum.
To'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly.
Tot'ter, *v. i.* to vacillate.
Touch (tuch), *v. t.* to reach to; to feel; to affect.—*n.* contact; sense of feeling.
Touch'hole, *n.* a small vent in fire-arms for the priming.
Touch'ing, *a.* moving; affecting; pathetic.—*prep.* with respect to some particular thing or subject.
Touch'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.
Touch'ing-ly, *ad.* affectingly.
Touch'stone, *n.* a stone to try metals; a criterion.
Touch'wood, *n.* decayed wood that easily takes fire.
Touch'y, *a.* peevish; irritable
Tough (tuf), *a.* not brittle.
Tough'en (tuf'n), *v.* to make tough. [ner.
Tough'ly, *ad.* in a tough man-
Tough'ness, *n.* firmness of cohesion. [ficial lock of hair.
Tou-pee', Tou-pe', *n.* an arti-
Tour, *n.* a journey; a turn.
Tour'ist (tour'ist), *n.* one who makes a tour.
Tourna'ment, *n.* a tilt; a martial sport on horseback
Touse, *v. t.* to pull and haul.
Tow, *n.* coarse part of flax. —*v. t.* to draw with a rope.
Tow'age, *n.* act of towing.
To'ward, *prep.* in a direction to.—*a.* ready to do or learn.
To'ward-ly, *a.* tractable.
To'ward-ness, *n.* tractableness. [hands.
Tow'el, *n.* a cloth for the
Tow'er, *n.* a high edifice; a citadel.—*v. i.* to soar aloft.
Tow'er-bla-tion, *n.* in fortification a small tower made in the form of a bastion.
Tow'line, *n.* a rope for towing.
Town, *n.* a collection of houses inhabited; the inhabitants. [town.
Town'ship, *n.* territory of a
Townsman, *n.* one of the same town.
Town'ma jor, *n.* a person employed about the officer commanding a garrison.
Town'talk (-tauk), *n.* common discourse. [on poisons.
Tox-i-col'o-gy, *n.* discourse
Toy, *n.* a trifle; a play thing. —*v. i.* to dally; to trifle.
Toy'ish, *a.* giving to dallying.
Toy'ish-ness, *n.* trifling.
Toy'man, *n.* a seller of toys.
Toy'shop, *n.* a place where toys are sold.
Tr'zy, *n.* soft, like toxed wool.
Trace, *v. t.* to follow; to mark out.—*n.* a mark drawn, a footstep. [traced.
Trace'a-ble, *a.* that may be
Trā'ces, *n. pl.* the straps of a harness for drawing.
Trā'cer-y, *n.* ornamental work
Trā'che-a, *n.* the windpipe.
Trach'yte, *n.* a species of rough pumice-like stone.
Tra-chyt'ic, *a.* composed of trachyte. [course.
Track, *n.* footstep; path; —*v. t.* to follow by traces.
Track'less, *a.* having no path.
Tract, *n.* a region; a treatise.
Tract'a-ble, *a.* governable.
Tract'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being manageable; docility.
Trac-tā'rian, *n.* one who adheres to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts; a Puseyite.
Trac'tate, *n.* a small treatise.
Tract'ile, *a.* that may be drawn out.
Tract-il'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being drawn in length.
Trac'tion, *n.* act of drawing.
Trade, *n.* commerce; art. —*v. t.* to buy or sell; to deal.
Trā'der, *n.* one who trades.
Trades'folk, *n.* people employed in trade.
Trades'man, *n.* a shopkeeper.

Trade'wind, *n.* a periodical wind.

Trad'ing, *n.* the business of carrying on commerce.

Tra-di'tion, *n.* transmission from father to son.

Tra-di'tion-al, **Tra-di'tion-a-ry**, *a* delivered orally from father to son.

Tra-duce', *v. t.* to defame.

Tra-duce'ment, *n.* defamation

Tra-du'cent, *a.* slandering.

Tra-du'cer, *n.* one who vilifies or slanders.

Traf'fic, *n.* trade, barter.

—*v. i.* to buy and sell.

Traf'fick-er, *n.* one who trades

Tra-gé'di-an, *n.* an actor of tragedies.

Trag'e-dy, *n.* a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue.

Trag'ic-al, *a* pertaining to tragedy.

Trag'i-com'e-dy, *n.* a serious and a merry drama.

Trag'ic-al-ness, *n.* fatality.

Trail, *v.* to drag or draw.

—*n.* track; scent; in gunnery the end of a travelling carriage.

Train, *v. t.* to draw along; to exercise for discipline.

—*n.* the tail; retinue.

Train'band, *n.* a company of militia.

Train'oil, *n.* oil from blubber.

Traipse, *v. i.* to walk slattishly. [feature.

Trait, *n.* a stroke, a line, a

Trai'tor, *n.* one who violates his allegiance or his trust, and betrays his country.

Trai'tor-ous, *a.* treacherous.

Trai'tress, *n.* a female traitor.

Tra'ject, *n* a ferry [through.

Tra-jec'tion, *n.* act of darting

Tra-jec'to-ry, *n.* the orbit of a comet, a curve.

Tram'mel, *n.* shackles; a hook.

—*v. t.* to catch, to confine.

Tra-mon'tane, *a.* being beyond the mountain.

Tramp, *v.* to tread; to travel.

—*n.* a stroller; a vagrant.

Tram'ple, *v. i.* or *t.* to tread under foot.

Trance, *n.* a kind of rapture.

Tran'quil, *a.* quiet; undisturbed.

Tran'quil-lise, *v. t.* to quiet; to calm, to allay.

Tran-quil'li-ty, *n.* quietness.

Trans-act', *v. t.* to do; to perform, to manage. [act.

Trans-ac'tion, *n* performance;

Trans-al'pine, *a.* being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome.

Trans at-lan'tic, *a.* being on the other side of the Atlantic. [to surpass.

Trans-cend', *v. t.* to surmount;

Trans-cend'ent, **Trans-cend'ent'al**, *a.* surpassing.

Tran-scribe', *v. t.* to copy.

Tran-scrib'er, *n.* one who copies or transcribes.

Tran'script, *n.* a copy from the original. [copying.

Tran-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of

Trans-ear'rence, *n.* passage beyond certain limits.

Trans-cur'sion, *n.* a ramble; passage through.

Trans-fer', *v. t.* to convey from one place or person to another, to sell.

Trans'fer, *n.* conveyance; a soldier taken out of one company or troop and placed in another.

Trans-fer'a-ble, *a.* that may be conveyed.

Trans-fer-ree', *n.* one to whom a transfer is made. [of form.

Trans-fig-u-ra'tion, *n.* change

Trans-fig'ure, *v. t.* to change the external appearance of.

Trans-fix', *v. t.* to pierce through. [form.

Trans-form', *v. t.* to change the

Trans-form-a'tion, *n.* a change of form. [over the sea.

Trans-fre-ta'tion, *n.* a passage

Trans'fuge, *n.* a deserter; a runaway. [another.

Trans-fuse', *v. t.* to pour into

Trans-fu'sion, *n.* act of pouring from one into another.

Trans-gress', *v.* to pass beyond; to violate; to sin.

Trans-gres'sion, *n.* violation of law. [breaker.

Trans-gress'or, *n.* a law-

Tran-ship', *v. t.* to carry from ship to ship.

Tran-ship'ment, *n.* a transferring to another ship.

Tran'sient, *a.* passing; not stationary.

Tran'sient-ness, *n.* shortness of continuance.

Tran-sil'i-ence, *n.* a leaping from thing to thing.

Trans'it, *n.* a passing as of goods through a country, or of a planet over the disk of the sun.

Trans-i'tion, *n.* a passage from one place to another.

Trans'i-tive, *a.* passing over.

Trans'i-to-ry, *a.* passing without stay.

Trans-late', *v. t.* to remove; to render into another language. [version.

Trans-la'tion, *n.* a removal; a

Trans-la'tor, *n.* one who translates.

Trans-lu'cent, *a.* transmitting rays imperfectly.

Trans-lu'cid, *a.* translucent.

Trans-ma-rine' (-reen'), *a.* beyond the sea.

Trans'mi-grant, *a.* migrating.

Trans'mi-grate, *v. i.* to pass from one country or body to another.

Trans-mi-gra'tion, *n.* a passing from one country to another.

Trans-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted.

Trans-mis'sion, *n.* act of sending from one place to another. [ted.

Trans-mis'sive, *a.* transmit-

Trans-mit', *v. t.* to send from one to another.

Trans-mit'tal, *n.* transmission.

Trans-mit'ta-ble, *a.* capable of change into another substance.

Trans-mu-ta'tion, *n.* change into another substance.

Trans-mute', *v. t.* to change into another substance.

Tran'som, *n.* a beam across the stern of a ship, or over a door or window, in artillery a piece of wood which joins the cheeks of a gun carriage.

Trans-par'en-cy, *n.* the quality of suffering light to pass through, clearness.

Trans-par'ent, *a.* pervious to light. [rent.

Tran-spi'a-ous, *a.* transpa-

Tran-spi-ra'tion, *n.* a passing through pores.

Tran-spire', *v.* to pass through pores, become known.

Trans'place, *v. t.* to remove to another place.

Trans-plant', *v. t.* to plant in another place.

Trans-plant-a'tion, *n.* act of planting in another place.

Trans-plant'er, *n.* one who transplants. [splendent.

Tran-splen'dent, *a.* very re-

Trans'port, *n.* ecstacy; a ship for transportation; a convict banished.

Trans-port', *v. t.* to convey; to ravish with pleasure; to banish.

Trans-port'a-ble, *a.* that may be transported.

Trans-por-ta'tion, *n.* act of conveying; banishment.

Trans-pos'al, *n.* a changing of place. [place.

Trans-pose', *v. t.* to change

Trans-po-si'tion, *n.* change of places.

Trans-sub-stan'tiate, *v. t.* to change to another substance.

Tran-sub-stan-ti'tion, *n.* the change of substance.

Trans-tide', *v. i.* to pass out in sweat. [across.

Trans-ver'sal, *a.* running

Trans-verse', *a.* in a cross direction.

Pron. fāte, fār, what, fall—mē, prey—fine, stir, fatigue—vōte, lōve, mōve, look—

Trap, *s.* an engine to catch beasts.—*v.* to catch in a trap; to ensnare.
Tra-pan', *v. t.* to ensnare.—*s.* a snare or stratagem.
Trap'door, *s.* a door in a floor or roof.
Trap'pings, *s. pl.* ornaments.
Trash, *s.* waste matter.—*v.* to lop or crop.
Trash'y, *a.* waste, worthless.
Trau-mat'ic, *a.* vulnery; useful to wounds.
Trav'ail, *v. i.* to toil; to labor.—*s.* toil; labor; childbirth.
Trav'el, *v. i.* to make a journey.—*s.* a journey; voyage.
Trav'el-led, *pp.* of *Travel*.
Trav'el-ler, *s.* one who travels.
Trav'ers-a-ble, *a.* that may be traversed
Trav'erse, *a.* lying across.—*s.* a denial; in fortification a parapet made across the covert way to prevent its being enfiladed.—*p. t.* to cross; to deny.
Trav'es-ty, *s.* a parody.—*v.* translated into burlesque.—*v. t.* to translate so as to turn to ridicule.
Tray, *s.* a hollow trough of wood. [faithless.
Treach'er-ous (trech'-), *a.*
Treach'er-y, *s.* violation of faith. [molasses.
Trea'cle, *s.* spume of sugar;
Tread, *v. i., pret.* trod, *pp.* trod, trodden; to step; to set the foot.—*s.* manner of stepping.
Tread'le, **Tred'dle**, *s.* the part of a loom which is moved by the foot.
Tread'ing, *s.* act of setting the foot. [glance.
Trea'son, *s.* violation of allegiance.
Trea'son-a-ble, *a.* partaking of treason.
Treas'ure (treah'ur), *s.* wealth accumulated.—*v. t.* to lay up.
Treas'ur-er, *s.* an officer who has charge of a treasury.
Treas'ure-trove, *s.* money found and not owned.
Treas'ur-y, *s.* a place where public money is kept.
Treat, *v. t.* or *s.* to handle; to negotiate; to entertain.—*s.* entertainment given.
Treat'ise, *s.* a written discourse. [agement.
Treat'ment, *s.* usage; man-
Treaty, *s.* negotiation; compact.
Treb'le (trib'l), *a.* threefold; triple;—*v. t.* or *i.* to make threefold.—*s.* the highest part in music.
Treb'le-ness, *s.* state of being threefold. [quantity.
Treb'ly, *ad.* in a threefold
Tree, *s.* the largest of the vegetable kind, consisting of a stem, roots, and branches.
Tree'nail, *s.* a wooden pin.
Tref'ies, *s.* in mining operations, a lodgment similar in figure to a trefoil.
Tref'oil, *s.* three-leaved grass; clover.
Trel'lage (trel'lage), *s.* a railwork to support trees. [iron.
Trel'lis, *s.* a lattice-work of
Trel'lised, *a.* having a trellis.
Trem'ble, *v. i.* to shake or quake; to shudder.
Trem'bling, *s.* a shaking; a quivering.
Tre-men'dous, *a.* awful; frightful; terrible.
Tre'mor, *s.* involuntary trembling. [shaking.
Trem'u-lous, *a.* trembling;
Trench, *v. t.* to dig a ditch.—*s.* a long cut in the earth.
Trench'ant, *a.* sharp, carting.
Trench'er, *s.* one that digs a trench. [eater.
Trench'er-man, *s.* a great
Trench'plow, *s.* a plow to cut a deep furrow.—*v. t.* to plow with deep furrows.
Trend, *v. i.* to run. [body.
Tren'dle, *s.* a trundle; round
Tre-pan', *s.* a circular saw in surgery.—*v. t.* to cut with a trepan.
Tre-pan'ning, *s.* the operation of making an opening in the skull.
Tre-phine', *s.* an instrument for trepanning.
Trep-i-dā'tion, *s.* a trembling.
Tres'pass, *v. i.* to enter on another's land without right; to transgress.—*s.* transgression; sin.
Tres'pass-er, *s.* one who trespasses; a sinner. [hair.
Tress, *s.* a lock; ringlet of
Tres'tle (tres'l), *s.* a frame to support any thing.
Tret, *s.* an allowance for waste.
Trev'et, **Triv'et**, *s.* a stool.
Trey (trā), *s.* the three at cards or dice. [*Three*.
Tri, in compounds, signifies
Tri'a-ble, *a.* that may be tried.
Tri'ad, *s.* the union of three.
Tri'al, *s.* a temptation; legal examination.
Tri-ang'le, *s.* a figure of three lines and three angles.
Tri-an'gle, *s. pl.* a wooden implement used for military punishment.
Tri-ang'u-lar, *a.* that has three angles.
Tribe, *s.* a family race.
Trib'let, *s.* a tool for making rings. [picken.
Trib-u-lā'tion, *s.* a great af-
Tri-bū'nal, *s.* a court of justice.
Trib'u-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to tribunes.
Trib'une, *s.* a Roman officer; a pulpit for a speaker.
Trib'u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute.—*s.* one subject to tribute.
Trib'ute, *s.* a tax; payment in acknowledgment of subjection. [stant.
Trice, *s.* a short time; an in-
Trick, *s.* a cheat; artifice.—*v. t.* to cheat, to deceive.
Trick'er-y, *s.* artifice.
Trick'ish, *a.* knavishly artful.
Trick'le, *v. i.* to flow or drop gently.
Trick'ster, *s.* a deceiver.
Trī'dent, *s.* a sceptre with three prongs. [teeth.
Tri-dent'ate, *a.* having three
Trid'u-an, *a.* happening every third day, or lasting three days. [third year.
Tri en'ni-al, *a.* being every
Tri-en'ni-al-ly, *ad.* once in three years.
Trī'er, *s.* one who tries.
Tri-fā'ri-ous, *a.* being in three forms. [parts.
Trī'fid, *a.* divided into three
Trī'fle, *s.* a thing of little value—*v. i.* to act or talk with levity
Trī'fler, *s.* one who trifles.
Trī'fling, *a.* of little value; trivial.—*s.* employment in things of no value; levity.
Trī'fling-ly, *ad.* with levity.
Tri-fō'li-ate, *a.* having three leaves. [forms.
Trī'form, *a.* having a triple
Trig, *v. t.* to stop or fasten a wheel. [or gun.
Trig'ger, *s.* catch of a wheel
Trig'lyph (trig'lif), *s.* an ornament in Doric columns.
Trig'o-nal, *a.* triangular; having three corners.
Trig-o-no-met'ri-cal, *a.* according to trigonometry.
Trig-o-nom'e-try, *s.* the measuring of triangles.
Tri-hē'dral, *a.* having three equal sides.
Tri-hē'dron, *s.* a figure having three equal sides.
Tri-lat'er-al, *a.* having three sides. [three letters.
Tri lit'er-al, *a.* consisting of
Trill, *s.* a shaking of the voice.—*v. t.* to quaver or shake.
Trill'ion, *s.* a million of millions of millions.
Trim, *a.* firm, compact; tight—*v.* to dress; to balance a vessel.—*s.* dress; state; condition.

Trim'mer, *n.* one who trims; a timber. [pendulum.
Trim'ming, *n.* ornamental appendage.
Trim'ness, *n.* snugness; neatness.
Tri'nal, *a.* three-fold, an aspect of two planets distant 120°. [number three.
Trine, *a.* belonging to the
Trin'gle (tring'gl), *n.* ornament in building.
Trin-i-ta'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to the Trinity.—*n.* one who believes in the Trinity.
Trin'i-ty, *n.* the union of three persons in one Godhead.
Trink'et, *n.* a jewel; a ring.
Tri-nō'mi-al, *a.* consisting of three terms. [parts.
Trio, *n.* a concert of three
Trip, *v. t.* to step lightly; to stumble. [curation.
—*n.* a stumble; error; an excursion.
Trip'ar-tite, *a.* divided into three parts. [by three.
Tri-par-ti'tion, *n.* a division
Tripe, *n.* the entrails of an animal.
Tripe-dal, *a.* having three feet
Triph'thong (trip'thong), *n.* a coalition of three vowels in a syllable.
Triph-thong'al, *a.* pertaining to a triphthong.
Triple (trip'l), *a.* treble; threefold.—*v. t.* to make threefold
Trip'let, *n.* three of a kind; three things of a kind.
Trip'li-cate, *a.* threefold.
Trip-li-ca'tion, *n.* act of trebling. [threefold.
Tri-plic'i-ty, *n.* state of being
Tripod, *n.* a stool with three feet. [sand.
Trip'o-ly, *n.* sharp cutting
Trip'tote, *n.* a noun having three cases only. [steps.
Trip'ping-ly, *ad.* with light
Tri'reme, *n.* a galley with three benches of oars on each side. [equal parts.
Tri'sect, *v. t.* to cut into three
Tri-sec'tion, *n.* a division into three parts.
Tris-yl-lab'ic, *a.* consisting of three syllables.
Tris'yl-la-ble, *n.* a word of three syllables.
Trite, *a.* old, stale; common.
Trite'ness, *n.* commonness.
Tri'the-ist, *n.* one who believes that there are three distinct Gods in the Godhead.
Tri'ton, *n.* a fabled sea demi-god. [powder.
Tri'u-ra-ble, *a.* reducible to
Tri'u-rate, *v. t.* to rub to a fine powder. [powder.
Tri-u-ra'tion, *n.* a grinding to
Tri'umph, *n.* joy or pomp for success.—*v. t.* to rejoice at victory.
Tri-umph'al, *a.* celebrating victory.
Tri-umph'ant, *a.* noting triumph. [umph.
Tri-umph'ant ly, *ad.* with tri-
Tri-um'vir, *n.* one of three men united in office.
Tri-um'vi-ral, *a.* pertaining to a triumvirate.
Tri-um'vi-rate, *n.* government by three men.
Tri'une, *n.* three in one.
Tri-valv'u-lar, *a.* having three valves.
Triv'i-al, *a.* trifling; small.
Triv'et, *n.* anything supported by three feet.
Trō-ear', *n.* an instrument to tap dropsical persons.
Tro-chee, *n.* a foot in poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.
Trod, *prat.* and *pp.* of *Tread.*
Troll, *v. t.* to roll; to move circularly; to fish for pike.
Trol'lop, *n.* a slattern.
Trom'bone, *n.* a brass wind-instrument which has a rest, and from which several balls and slugs may be discharged.
Tromp, *n.* a blowing machine used in furnaces.
Troop, *n.* a body of soldiers under command of a captain
—*v. i.* to march in a line.
Troop'er, *n.* a horse-soldier.
Trope, *n.* a figure of speech.
Trō'phied (trō'fid), *a.* adorned with trophies.
Trō'phy (trō'fy), *n.* something preserved as a memorial of victory.
Trop'ic, *n.* the line that bounds the sun's declination from the equator. [the tropics.
Trop'ic-al, *a.* being between
Trot, *v. i.* to move in a trot.
—*n.* a high pace of a horse.
Trōth, *n.* truth, faith.
Trot'ter, *n.* a trotting horse.
Troub'le (trub'l), *v. t.* to disturb —*n.* disturbance, affliction.
Troub'le-some, *a.* vexatious.
Troub'le-some-ness, *n.* vexatiousness.
Trou'lous, *a.* full of disorder.
Trou'de-vil, *n.* any disadvantageous position into which troops are rashly driven.
Trou'ee, *n.* a military term, denoting any opening through an abbatis, hedge, or wood.
Trough (trōf), *n.* a long hollow vessel. [ish.
Trounce, *v. t.* to beat; to pun-
Trout, *n.* a delicate fish.
Trō'ver, *n.* an action for goods found.
Trow, *v. t.* to suppose or think.
Trow'el, *n.* a tool for laying bricks and stones in mortar.
Trow'sers, *n. pl.* a loose lower garment for men.
Troy, Troy' weight, *n.* twelve ounces to the pound.
Tru'ant, *a.* idle; wandering.
—*n.* an idle boy.
Truce, *n.* suspension of arms
Tru-ci-dā'tion, *n.* the act of killing.
Truck, *v. t.* or *i.* to barter.
—*n.* exchange of goods; a wheel; a low wheel carriage for conveying goods.
Truck'age, *n.* the practice of bartering.
Truck'le (truk'l), *n.* a small wheel or caster.
—*v. i.* to yield obsequiously.
Truck'le-bed, *n.* a bed that runs
Tru'cu-lence, *n.* savage ferocity.
Tru'cu lent, *a.* savage; ferocious; destructive.
Trudge, *v. i.* to jog on heavily.
Tru'e, *a.* certain; loyal; exact.
Tru'e-born, *a.* of genuine birth.
Tru'e'ness, *n.* exactness.
Truf'fle, *n.* a kind of mushroom. [truth.
Tru'ism, *n.* an undoubted
Trull, *n.* a low lewd woman.
Tru'ly, *ad.* certainly; really.
Trump, *n.* a winning card.
—*v.* to take with a trump.
Trum'per-y, *n.* trifling empty talk.
Trum'pet, *n.* a wind instrument.—*v. i.* to sound.
Trump'et-er, *n.* one who sounds a trumpet.
Trun'cā-ted, *a.* cut off short.
Trun-ca'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off.
Trun'cheon (trun'shun), *n.* a short staff; a club.
Trun'dle, *v. i.* to roll on wheels.
—*n.* a little wheel.
Trunk, *n.* the stem of a tree severed from the roots; the body; the proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; a box covered with a skin.
Trun'nion (trun'yun), *n.* a knob on a cannon.
Tru'sion, *n.* act of thrusting.
Truss, *n.* a bundle; a bandage.—*v. t.* to pack close.
Trus'sing, *n.* act of preparing a fowl for the spit.
Trust, *n.* confidence; credit.
—*v. t.* to sell on credit; rely on.—*v. i.* to be confident.
Trust-ee', *n.* one intrusted.
Trust'i-ly, *ad.* faithfully.
Trust'i-ness, *n.* fidelity.
Trusty, *a.* worthy of trust.
Truth, *n.* conformity to fact.
Truth'ful, *a.* full of truth.
Truth'less, *a.* false.
Try, *v.* to attempt; to test.
Tub, *n.* a wooden vessel.
Tube, *n.* a long hollow vessel

Tŭ'ber-cle, *n.* a swelling.
Tu-ber'cu-lar, Tu-ber'cu-lous, *a.* full of pimples or knobs.
Tŭ'ber-cous, *a.* full of knobs.
Tŭ'bu-lar, *a.* consisting of a pipe.
Tŭ'bule, *n.* a small tube.
Tŭ'bu-lous, *a.* hollow.
Tuck, *n.* a long narrow sword. —*v. t.* to thrust under; to fold.
Tuck'er, *n.* a cloth for the breast. [week.
Tues'day, *n.* third day of the
Tuf-foon', *n.* a hurricane.
Tuft, *n.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.—*v. t.* to adorn with tufts.
Tuft'y, *a.* growing in tufts.
Tug, *v. t.* to pull or draw with labor.—*n.* a forcible pull.
Tu-i'tion, *n.* guardianship; instruction.
Tŭ'lip, *n.* a plant and flower.
Tum'ble, *v.* to throw down; to roll.—*n.* a fall.
Tum'bler, *n.* one who plays tumbling tricks; a glass.
Tum'brel, Tumbril, *n.* a ducking stool; a kind of basket; a covered cart which carries ammunition for cannons, tools for mines, &c.
Tu-mē-fac'tion, *n.* a swelling.
Tū'me-fy, *v. i.* or *t.* to swell.
Tū'mid, *a.* swelled; distended.
Tu-mid'i-ty, *n.* state of being swelled.
Tū'mor, *n.* a morbid swelling
Tū'mor-ous, *a.* swelling.
Tump, *n.* a little hillock.
Tū'mu lar, *a.* consisting in a heap.
Tū'mu-lous, *a.* full of hillocks.
Tu'mult, *n.* wild commotion.
Tu-mult'u-a-ry, *a.* disorderly.
Tu-mult'u-ous, *a.* turbulent.
Tu-mult'u-ous-ness, *n.* disorder.
Tun, *n.* a cask of four hogsheads.—*v. t.* to put in a cask.
Tūn'a-ble, *a.* that may be put in tune.
Tūne, *n.* a series of musical notes.—*v. t.* to put in a state for music.
Tūne'ful, *a.* harmonious.
Tūne'less, *a.* destitute of harmony. [sings.
Tūn'er, *n.* one who tunes or
Tŭ'nic, *n.* a waistcoat; a membrane. [skin.
Tŭ'ni-cle, *n.* a cover; thin
Tun'nel, *n.* a vessel for conveying liquors into other vessels.—*v. t.* to form like a tunnel.
Tun'ny, *n.* a sea-fish.
Tup, *n.* a ram.—*v. t.* to butt like a ram. [the coast.
Tur'ban, *n.* a head-dress in
Tur'bary, *n.* the right of digging turf. [foul.
Tur'bid, *a.* thick; muddy;
Tur'bid-ness, *n.* muddiness.
Tur'bin ăte, Tur'bin-āt-ed, *a.* spiral conically from the base to an apex.
Tur'bith, *n.* a yellow precipitate; a medicinal plant.
Tur'bot, *n.* a large flat fish much esteemed by epicures.
Tur'bu-lence, *n.* tumult, confusion. [agitated.
Tur'bu-lent, *a.* tumultuous;
Tu-reen', *n.* a vessel for soup.
Turf, *n.* a mass of earth filled with roots, sod; peat.
—*v. t.* to cover with turf.
Turf'y, *a.* full of turf; like turf. [ed.
Tur'gent, *a.* swelling; swell-
Tur-ges'cence, *n.* state of being swelled.
Tur'gid, *a.* tumid; bombastic.
Tur-gid'i-ty, *n.* state of being turgid; a swelled state; bombast.
Tur'key, *n.* a large domestic fowl; a native of America.
Tur-kois' (tur'kăse), *n.* a bluish gem.
Tur'me-ric, *n.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye.
Tur-moil', *n.* great stir, trouble.—*v. t.* or *i.* to harass.
Turn, *v.* to move or go round.—*n.* act of moving round.
Turn'coat, *n.* one who changes sides or principles.
Turn'er, *n.* one who uses a lathe. [ing by a lathe.
Turn'er-y, *n.* the art of form-
Turn'ing, *n.* a winding, a candling.
Turn'up, *n.* an esculent root.
Turn'key, *n.* one who has the care of the keys of a prison.
Turn'pike, *n.* a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes —*v. t.* to form a turnpike.
Turn'stile, *n.* a turning bar in a footpath.
Tur'pen-tine, *n.* a resinous substance flowing from pine trees, &c. [ties.
Tur'pi-tude, *n.* inherent baseness.
Tur'ret, *n.* a small tower.
Tur'ret-ed, *a.* furnished with a turret; like a tower.
Tur'tle, *n.* a dove; a tortoise.
Tur'tle-dove, *n.* a dove or pigeon. [shell.
Tur'tle-shell, *n.* a tortoise
Tus'can, *a.* noting an order of architecture. [contempt.
Tush, *interj.* an expression of
Tusk, *n.* a long tooth of a beast
Tŭ'te-lāge, *n.* guardianship.
Tŭ'te-lar, *a.* guarding; protecting.
Tŭ'te-nag, *n* a mixed metal.
Tŭ'tor, *n.* one who instructs. —*v. t.* to teach; to instruct.
Tŭ'tor-ess, *n.* a female instructor.
Tut'ty, *n.* grey oxide of zinc
Twain, *a.* two.
Twad'dle, Twat'tle, *v. i.* to prate; to use much idle talk.
Twang, *v. i.* to sound.—*n.* a sharp, quick sound.
Twang'ing, *n.* act of sounding.
Twăg, Twăk, *v. t.* to twitch.—*n.* a pinch.
Tweak, Twid'dle, *v. t.* to handle lightly.
Twee'zers, *n. pl.* nippers.
Twelfth, *a.* ordinal of *Twelve*
Twelve, *a.* two and ten.
Twen'ti-eth, *a.* ordinal of *Twenty*.
Twen'ty, *a.* twice ten.
Twice, *ad.* two times; doubly
Twid'dle, *v. t.* to touch lightly
Twig, *n.* a small shoot of a tree. [twigs.
Twig'gy, *a.* abounding with
Twi'light, *n.* the light after sun set and before sun rise.
Twill, *v.* to quill (which see)
Twin, *n.* one of two born together. [birth.
Twin'born, *a.* born at the same
Twine, *v.* to twist, to wrap.—*n.* strong thread; a twist.
Twinge, *v.* to feel sharp pain —*n.* a darting pain.
Twink'le, *v. i.* to sparkle.
Twink'ling, *n.* a sparkling.
Twin'ling, *n.* a twin lamb.
Twirl, *v. t* to move or whirl round.—*n.* a quick turn.
Twist, *v. t.* to wind as one thread round another.—*n.* a thread made by twisting.
Twist'er, *n.* one who twists.
Twit, *v. t* to reproach, to sneer at or ridicule
Twitch, *v. t* to pull suddenly. —*n* a sudden pull, a twinge.
Twit'ter, *v. i.* to make a noise as swallows.—*n.* a twittering noise.
Two (too), *a.* one and one.
Two'edg-ed, *a.* having an edge on both sides. [double.
Two'fold, *a.* two of the kind
Two'thread-ed, *a.* stout, strong
Tym'bal, *n.* a kind of kettle drum used in Asia.
Tym'pan, *n.* a drum; a panel; printer's frame for impressing the sheets.
Tym'pa-num, *n.* the drum of the ear. [a printing letter.
Type, *n.* a mark; an emblem;
Ty'phus, *n.* a fever characterised by great debility.
Typ'i-al, *a.* emblematical.
Typ'i-al-ly, *ad.* in a figurative manner. [an emblem.
Typ'i-fy, *v. t.* to represent by
Ty-pog'ra-pher, *n.* a printer.
Ty-po-graph'i-al, *a.* pertaining to types or to printing.
Ty-pog'ra-phy, *n.* the art of printing.

Ty-ran'ade-al, *a.* arbitrary; cruel.
Ty-ran'ni-cide, *n.* the killing or killer of a tyrant
Tyr'an-nise, *v. i.* to rule with oppression. [trary.
Tyr'an-nous, *a.* cruel; arbi-
Tyr'an-ny, *n.* arbitrary exercise of power.
Ty'rant, *n.* an arbitrary ruler.
Tyr'ro, *n.* a beginner; a novice
Tythe; *n.* see *Tithe.*

U.

U (u), has three distinct sounds; the first, long and close, as in tune and use, the latter of which is strongly aspirated, the second, a little shorter and more open, as in full, and the third, short and acute, as in nut, the notation of which, from its general occurrence, it is not necessary to indicate

U'ber-ty, *n.* abundance, fruitfulness.
U-biq'ui-tous, *a.* existing everywhere.
U-biq'ui-ty (yu-bik'we-ty), *n.* existence everywhere.
Ud'der, *n.* substance of the breast.
Ug'li-ness, *n.* deformity, turpitude. [formed.
Ug'ly, *a.* not handsome; de-
U-kase', *n.* in Russia, an imperial decree.
Ul'cer, *n* a sore that discharges pus. [ous.
Ul'cer-ate, *v.* to become ulcer
Ul cer-a'tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer. [ulcers
Ul'cer-ous, *a.* afflicted with
U-lig'inous, *a.* slimy, muddy.
Ul'lage, *n.* in commerce, the deficiency of liquor in a cask.
Ul-te'ri-or, *a.* further, lying beyond. [last.
Ul'ti-mate, *a.* final, the very
Ul'ti-mate-ly, *a.* at last
Ul-ti-ma'tum, *n.* final proposition. [color.
Ul-tra-ma-rine', *n.* a blue
Ul-tra-mon'tane, *a.* beyond the mountains.
Ul-tra-mun'dane, *a* beyond the world [dog.
Ul'u-late, *v. i.* to howl as a
Ul-u-la'tion, *n.* a howling like the wolf.
Um'bel, *n.* a collection of small flowers in a head, as that of a carrot.
Um-bel-lif'er-ous, *a.* bearing many flowers upon footstalks.
Um'ber, *n* an iron ore which produces a yellowish brown pigment [the navel
Um-bil i'cal, *a* belonging to
Um-bles (um'biz), *n.* the entrails of a deer
Um'brage, *n.* a shade, offense.
Um-bra'geous, *a.* shady, dark.
Um-bre'la, *n* a screen from the sun or rain.
Um bro'ty, *n.* shadiness.
Um'pir-age, *n.* the decision of a single person, or an authority to decide
Um'pire, *n* one to whose sole decision a question is referred.
Un, a common Saxon prefix of negation, answering to *in* of the Latins and *a* of the Greeks It is placed almost at will before adjectives and adverbs, and sometimes before verbs and substantives. Those in most general use are here given.
Un-a-bash'ed, *a.* not ashamed.
Un-ä'ble, *a.* not having power. [ed
Un-a-bol'ished, *a.* not repeal-
Un a-brid'ged, *a.* not shortened. [ed.
Un-ac-cen'ted, *a.* not accent-
Un-ac-cept'a-ble, *a.* not acceptable. [ed.
Un-ac cept'ed, *a.* not accept-
Un ac-com'mo-dä-ting, *a.* not obliging [tended
Un-ac-com'pa-nied, *a.* unattended
Un-ac-com'plished, *a* not finished. [be explained.
Un-ac-coun't-a-ble, *a.* not to
Un-ac-cus'tomed, *a.* not accustomed.
Un-ac-knowl'edged, *a.* not confessed [quainted.
Un-ac-quaint'ed, *a* not ac-
Un-a-dapt ed, *a* not suited
Un-a-dor'ed, *a.* not worshipped
Un-a dorn'ed, *a* not ornamented.
Un ä-dul'ter-ä-ted, *a.* pure.
Un-ad vis'a ble, *a.* not expedient
Un-ad-vis'ed, *a.* not advised
Un-af fect'ed, *a.* not affected.
Un-af-fect'ing, *a.* not adapted to move the passions.
Un-äid'ed, *a* not assisted.
Un-ä'lien-a-ble, *a.* that can not be alienated
Un-al-lay ed, *a.* not appeased.
Un al-lë'vi ä ted, *a.* not mitigated. [ance.
Un-al-ï'ied, *a* having no alli-
Un al-low'ed, *a.* not permitted
Un-al-loy'ed, *a.* not alloyed.
Un-al'ter-a-ble, *a.* that can not be altered. [biguous.
Un-am-big'u-ous, *a.* not am-
Un-am-bi'tious, *a.* not aspiring. [ating love.
Un-ä'mi-a-ble, *a.* not conciU-n-ä'mi-a ble-ness, *n.* want of loveliness. [lyzed
Un-an'a-lyzed, *a.* not ana
Un-an'i-mä-ted, *a.* spiritless
Un-an'i-mä-ting, *a.* not enlivening
U-na-nim'i-ty, *n.* agreement
U-nan'i-mous, *a.* being of one mind [agreement.
U-nan'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with
Un-a-noint'ed, *a.* not anointed to [refuted
Un-an'swer-a-ble, *a.* not to be
Un-ap pall'ed, *a.* not dismayed.
Un ap-pär'ent, *a.* not visible
Un-ap pëal'a-ble, *a.* admitting no appeal.
Un-ap-pëas a-ble, *a.* that can not be pacified. [ed
Un-ap-peas'ed, *a.* not appeas
Un-ap-prë'ci-ted, *a.* not duly estimated. [prehended
Un ap-pre-hend'ed, *a.* not ap
Un-ap-pre-hen'sive, *a.* not apprehensive
Un-ap-prïz'ed, *a.* not previously informed.
Un-ap proach'a-ble, *a.* not to be approached.
Un-ap-pro'pri-ä-ted, *a.* not appropriated.
Un-apt', *a.* unfit; not ready.
Un-apt'ness, *n.* unfitness, dullness.
Un-ärg'ued, *a.* not disputed
Un-arm'ed, *a.* defenseless.
Un-ask'ed, *a.* not asked or requested. [tious.
Un-as pir'ing, *a.* not ambi
Un-as säil'a-ble, *a.* that can not be assailed.
Un as sign'a-ble, *a.* that can not be assigned.
Un-as-sign'ed, *a.* not transferred [simulated
Un-as sim'il-ä-ted, *a.* not as
Un-as-sist'ed, *a.* not aided.
Un as sö'ci-ä-ted, *a.* not associated. [ted into sorts
Un-as-sort'ed, *a.* not distribu
Un-as-sum'ing, *a.* modest.
Un-at-täin'a-ble, *a.* not to be obtained.
Un-at-täin'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being beyond reach.
Un-at-tempt'ed, *a.* not attempted. [company
Un-at-tend'ed, *a.* having no
Un-au-then'tic, *a* not genuine. [authenticated
Un-au-then'tic-ä-ted, *a.* not
Un-au'thor-ized, *a.* not warranted. [able.
Un a-väil'a ble, *a.* not avail-
Un-a-väil'a-ble-ness, *n.* inefficacy [useless.
Un-a-väil'ing, *a.* ineffectual;
Un-a-veng'ed, *a.* not avenged

Un-a-void'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be shunned
Un-a-void'a ble ness, *n.* inevitableness. [bly.
Un-a-void'a-bly, *ad.* inevitably.
Un-a-wares', *ad.* by surprise.
Un-a-w'ed, *a.* undaunted.
Un-bal'an-ced, *a.* not balanced
Un-bap-tiz'ed, *a.* not baptized
Un-bär', *v. t.* to unfasten.
Un-be-com'ing, *a.* unsuitable.
Un-be-fit'ing, *a.* unsuitable.
Un-be-lief', *n.* infidelity.
Un-be-liev'er, *n.* an infidel.
Un-be-liev'ing, *a.* not believing.
Un-be-lov'ed, *a.* not beloved.
Un-bend', *v. t.* to relax or slacken.
Un-bend'ing, *ppr.* inflexible.
Un-bent', *pp.* relaxed, unsubdued.
Un-be-sought' (un-be-saut'), *a.* not sought.
Un-bi'as, *v.t.* to free from bias
Un-bi'ased, *pp.* freed from prejudice.—*a.* impartial.
Un-bid', Un-bid'den, *a.* not bid, not invited.
Un-big'ot-ed, *a.* free from bigotry.
Un-bind', *v. t.* to untie.
Un-blem'ished, *a.* free from blemish.
Un-bless', *a.* not blessed; unhappy; wretched.
Un-blush'ing, *a.* destitute of shame. [pudence.
Un-blush'ing-ly, *ad.* with impudence.
Un-bölt', *v. t.* to loose from a bolt; to unbar.
Un-boot'ed, *a.* having no boots on.
Un-born', *a.* not born; future
Un-bo'som, *v. t.* to reveal.
Un-bought' (un-baut'), *a.* not purchased. [loose.
Un-bound', *a.* not bound; Un-bound'ed, *a.* having no limits.
Un-bräce, *v. t.* to loose.
Un-bräid', *v. t.* to separate a braid.
Un bred', *a.* not taught.
Un-brī'dle, *v. t.* to free from the bridle. [strained.
Un-brī'dled, *pp.* loose, unre-
Un-brök'en, *a.* entire, whole.
Un-bröth'er-ly, *a.* not becoming a brother.
Un-buck'le, *v. t.* to unfasten buckles.
Un-build', *v.t.* to demolish; to pull down.
Un-built', *pp.* demolished.—*a.* not built.
Un-bur'den, *v. t.* to rid of a load. [interred.
Un-bur'ied (-ber'rid), *a.* not
Un-burnt', *a.* not burned.
Un-bur'then, Un-bur'den, *v.t.* to rid of a load; to relieve.
Un-bus'ton, *v. t.* to loose buttons. [a cage.
Un-cäge, *v. t.* to release from
Un-cal'cu-lā-ting, *a.* not making calculations.
Un-can'celled, *a.* not cancelled.
Un-can'did, *a.* not candid.
Un-ca-non'ic-al, *a.* not according to the can ns.
Un-car'pet-ed, *a.* not covered with a carpet.
Un-cäse', *v. t.* to disengage from a case.
Un-cat'e-chised, *a.* untaught
Un-cēas'ing, *a.* not ceasing; continual.
Un-cēas'ing-ly, *ad.* without intermission. [formal.
Un-cer-e-mō'ni-ous, *a.* not
Un-cer'tain, *a.* not certain, doubtful.
Un-cer'tain-ty, *n.* doubtfulness, want of certainty
Un-chāin', *v.t.* to unbind.
Un-chänge'a-ble, *a.* immutable. [mutability.
Un-chänge'a-ble-ness, *n.* im-
Un-chäng'ing, *a.* suffering no alteration.
Un-chär ac-ter-is'tic, *a.* not characteristic.
Un-char'it a-ble, *a.* having no charity. [of charity.
Un-char'it-able-ness, *n.* want
Un-charm', *v. t.* to relieve from a charm.
Un-chäste', *a.* lewd; impure.
Un-chas'ti-ty, *n.* incontinence
Un-chris'tian, *a.* contrary to christianity. [a church.
Un-church', *v. t.* to expel from
Un-cir'cum-cised, *a.* not a Jew
Un-cir'cum-scribed, *a.* not limited. [teous.
Un-civ'il, *a.* unpolite; uncour-
Un-civ'il-ized, *a.* not civilized
Un-clasp', *v.t.* to loosen a clasp
Un-class'ic-al, *a.* not according to the best models of writing.
Un'cle (unk'l), *n.* a father's or mother's brother.
Un clōsn', *a.* not clean, foul
Un-cleān'li-ness, *n.* filthiness.
Un-cleān'ly (-klen'le), *a.* foul, filthy.
Un-cleān'ness, *n.* filthiness.
Un-cleans'ed (-klenzd), *a.* not cleansed. [unfold.
Un clew', *v. t.* to unwind; to
Un-clog', *v.t.* to disencumber.
Un-clōse', *v. t.* to open.
Un-clothe', *v. t.* to deprive of clothing. [clouds.
Un-cloud'ed, *a.* free from
Un-coil', *v. t.* to unwind and open.
Un-col'ored, *a.* not colored.
Un-cōme'ly, *a.* not comely.
Un-cōm'fort-a-ble, *a.* affording no comfort.
Un-com'mon, *a.* rare, not usual.
Un-com-plāin ing, *a.* not murmuring. [mitted
Un-com-plī'ed, *a.* not com-
Un-com-pound'ed, *a.* not compounded.
Un-com'pro-mīs-ing, *a.* not agreeing to terms.
Un-con-cern', *n* indifference.
Un-con-cern'ed-ly, *ad.* without concern.
Un-con-clī'-ā-ting, *a.* not adapted to gain favor.
Un-con-di'tion-al, *a.* not limited by conditions.
Un-con-di'tion-al-ly, *ad.* without conditions. [ed
Un-con-fess'ed, *a.* not confess-
Un-con-gē'al-a-ble, *a.* not to be congealed. [genial.
Un-con-gē'ni-al, *a.* not con-
Un-con'ju-gal, *a.* not becoming the married state. [rent
Un-con-nect'ed, *a.* incohe-
Un-con'quer-a-ble, *a.* invincible. [sonable.
Un-con'scion-a-ble, *a.* unrea-
Un-con'scion a-ble-ness, *n.* unreasonableness. [ing.
Un conscious, *a.* not knowUn-con'scious-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.
Un-con'scious-ness, *n.* want of perception.
Un-con-sti-tū'tion-al, *a.* not constitutional.
Un-con-strāin'ed, *a.* free from constraint. [be controlled.
Un-con trōl'a-ble, *a.* not to
Un-con-trōlled', *a.* not restrained. [puted.
Un-con'tro-vert-ed, *a.* undis-
Un-con'vers-ant, *a.* not familiar. [nerated
Un-con-vert'ed, *a.* not regeUn-cork', *v.t.* to draw the cork from. [pure.
Un-cor rupt', *a.* not corrupt;
Un-cor-rupt'i-ble, *a.* not to be corrupted.
Un-cor-rupt'ness, *n.* purity.
Un-count'ed, *a.* not numbered.
Un-coup'le (-kup'pl), *v. t.* to loose. [unciv'il
Un-court'e-ous (-kurt'e-us), *a.*
Un-court'e-ous-ness, *n.* incivility. [ness.
Un-cūrt'li-ness, *n.* unpolite-
Un-cūrt'ly, *a.* impolite; unpolished. [awkward.
Un-cŭth'(-kooth), *a.* strange,
Un-cŭth'ness, *n.* awkwardness.
Un-cŏv'er, *v. t.* to open.
Un-cre-āt'ed, *a.* not created; self-existent
Un-crop'ped, *a.* not cropped.
Un-crow'ded, *a.* not crowded.
Un-crown'ed, *pp.* deprived of a crown.—*a.* not crowned.
Unc'tion, *n.* act of anointing

Un'to-ous, a. oily; fat; greasy.
Un-culled', a. not gathered.
Un-dar'ted, a. licentious.
Un-earl', v. t. to loose the hair from ringlets.
Un-cul'ti-va-ble, a. not capable of tillage. [vated.
Un-cul'ti-vā-ted, a. not culti-
Un-cur'rent, a. not passing.
Un-cus'tom-a-ry, a. not customary. [tire.
Un-cut', a. not clipped; en-
Un-dam'ag-ed, a. unblamed.
Un-dā'ted, a. having no date.
Un-daunt'ed, a. fearless.
Un-daunt'ed-ness, n. fearlessness.
Un-dar'ned, a. not confused.
Un-da-bauched', a. pure.
Un-dec'a-gon, n. a figure of eleven angles.
Un-de-cayed', a. not decayed.
Un-de-cēive', v. t. to free from deception. [ed.
Un-de-cid'ed, a. not determin-
Un-deck', v. t. to strip.
Un-ded'i-cā-ted, a. not dedicated.
Un-de-fend'ed, a. not defended; not protected.
Un-de-fīl'ed, a. not polluted.
Un-de-fin'ed, a. not defined.
Un-de-lī'ght-ed, a. not pleased.
Un-de-nī'ab-le, a. that cannot be denied. [ably.
Un-de-nī'ab-ly, ad. indisput-
Un-de-prē'cia-ted, a. not lowered in value. [low; less.
Un'der, prep. beneath; be-
Un-der-ā'gent, n. a subordinate agent. [fer less.
Un-der-bid', v. t. to bid or offer
Un'der-brush, n. small trees and shrubs.
Un'der-clerk, n. a subordinate clerk. [below.
Un-der-cur'rent, n. a current
Un-der-gō', v. t. to bear; to endure. [pp. borne.
Un-der-gone' (un-der-gaun'),
Un-der-grad'u-ate, n. a student not graduated.
Un-der-ground', a. being below the surface of the ground.
Un'der-grōwth, n. shrubs, &c.
Un'der-hand, a. covert; secret; sly. [tine.
Un'der-hand-ed, a. clandes-
Un-der-lāy', v. t. to lay under.
Un-der-let', v. t. to lease under another. [line under.
Un-der-line', v. t. to draw a
Un'der-ling, n. an inferior.
Un-der-māne', v. t. to sap.
Un'der-mēst, a. lowest in place
Un-der-nēath', ad. or prep. beneath. [part.
Un'der-part, n. a subordinate
Un-der-pin', v. t. to lay the stones that support the sills as a building.
Un-der-pin'ning, n. the stones on which the building immediately rests.
Un'der-plot, n. a plot subservient to the main plot.
Un-der-prīse', v. t. to undervalue.
Un-der-prop', v. t. to support.
Un-der-rāte', v. t. to rate below the value.
Un-der-sell', v. t. to sell cheaper
Un-der-shot, a. moved by water passing under.
Un'der-soil, n. the soil beneath the surface.
Un-der-stand', v. t., pret. and pp. understood; to comprehend.
Un-der-stand'ing, n. the intellectual powers.
Un-der-stood', pret. and pp. of Understand.
Un'der-strap-per, n. an inferior agent.
Un-der-tāke', v. t., pret. undertook, pp. undertaken; to take in hand. [dertakes.
Un-der-tāk'er, n. one who un-
Un-der-tāk'ing, n. an enterprise. [a tenant.
Un-der-ten'ant, n. a tenant of
Un-der-tōok', pret. of Undertake.
Un-der-val'u-ā-tion, n. too low a valuation.
Un-der-val'ue, v. t. to rate below the worth. [go.
Un-der-went', pret. of Under-
Un'der-wood, n. small trees.
Un'der-wōrk (wurk), n. subordinate work. [less.
Un-der-wōrk', v. t. to work for
Un-der-write', v. t. to insure.
Un'der-writ-er, n. an insurer.
Un-de-sērv'ed, a. not merited.
Un-de-sērv'ing, a. not deserving. [ed.
Un-de-sīgn'ed, a. not intend-
Un-de-sīgn'ing, a. artless; sincere. [desired.
Un-de-sīr'a-ble, a. not to be
Un-de-tēr'mined, a. unsettled
Un-de-vī'a-ting, a. not deviating.
Un-di-gest'ed, a. not concocted, not digested. [fied.
Un-dig'ni-fīed, a. not digni-
Un-di-mīn'ished, a. not diminished.
Un-di-rect'ed, a. not directed.
Un-dis-cern'ing (-diz-zern'ing), a. not discerning.
Un-dis'ci-plined, a. not instructed.
Un-dis-guīs'ed, a. open; artless
Un-dis-mā'yed, a. not intimidated. [question.
Un-dis-pū'ted, a. not called in
Un-dis-sem'bled, a. not disguised.
Un-dis-tīng'uish-a-ble, a. not to be distinguished.
Un-dis-tīng'uished, a. having no distinction. [ed.
Un-dis-turb'ed, a. not molest-
Un-di-vī'ded, a. not divided.
Un-dō', v. t., pret. undid, pp. undone; to reverse what has been done; to ruin.
Un-dō'ing, n. reversal, ruin.
Un-dōne', pp. reversed; ruined.
Un-doubt'ed (-dout'ed), a. not doubted. [question.
Un-doubt'ed-ly, ad. without a
Un-doubt'ful, a. plain; certain.
Un-draw', v. t. to divest of clothes; to strip.
Un'dress, n. a loose dress.
Un-drīve', a. not due; not right
Un'du-lāte, v. to wave.
Un'du-lā-ted, a. waved; wavy
Un-du-lā'tion, n. a waving motion. [waves.
Un'du-la-to-ry, a. moving like
Un-dū'ly, ad. improperly, excessively.
Un-dū'te-ous, a. not dutiful.
Un-dū'ti-ful, a. not dutiful.
Un-dū'ti-ful-ness, n. disobedience as to parents.
Un-dy'ing, a. immortal.
Un-earth'ly, a. not terrestrial.
Un-ēa'i-ness, n. disquiet.
Un-ēa'y, a. restless; disturbed. [eaten.
Un-ēat'a-ble, a. not fit to be
Un-ed'i-fy-ing, a. not improving. [education.
Un-ed'u-cā-ted, a. having no
Un-e-las'tic, a. having no spring.
Un-e-lect'ed, a. not elected.
Un-el'i-gi-ble, a. not worthy to be chosen.
Un-em-bar'rassed, a. free from embarrassment.
Un-em-phat'ic, a. having no emphasis.
Un-em-ploy'ed, a. idle.
Un-en-dow'ed, a. not endowed; not furnished or invested.
Un-en-dur'ing, a. not lasting.
Un-en-gā'ged, a. not engaged.
Un-en-light'ened, a. not enlightened. [terprising.
Un-en'ter-prī-ing, a. not en-
Un-en'ter-tāin'ing, a. giving no delight.
Un-en'vied, a. not envied.
Un-ē'qua-ble, a. not uniform.
Un-ē'qual, a. not equal.
Un-ē'qualled, a. not equalled.
Un-e-quiv'o-cal, a. not doubtful.
Un-er'ring, a. not mistaking.
Un-es-sen'tial, a. not important. [lished.
Un-es-tab'lished, a. not esta-
Un-e-van-gel'ic-al, a. not orthodox.
Un-ē'ven, a. not even; not level. [surface.
Un-ē'ven-ness, n. want of even

Un-ex-am'ined, *a.* not examined. [example.
Un-ex-am'pled, *a.* having no
Un-ex-cep'tion-a-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.
Un-ex'e-m-ted, *a.* not performed. [privileged.
Un-ex-empt', *a.* not free or
Un'ex-haust-ed, *a.* not spent.
Un-ex-pect'ed, *a.* not expected. [not expected.
Un-ex-pect'ed-ly, *ad.* in a way
Un-ex-pended, *a.* not expended.
Un-ex-pen'sive, *a.* not costly.
Un-ex-pe'ri-enced, *a.* not experienced. [explained.
Un-ex-plain'a-ble, *a.* not to be
Un-ex-plor'ed, *a.* not explored. [tioned.
Un ex-press'ed, *a.* not mentioned.
Un-ex-tinct', *a.* not extinct or extinguished. [withered.
Un-fad'ed, *a.* not faded or
Un-fad'ing, *a.* not liable to fade. [ding.
Un-fail'ing, *a.* not failing, abi-
Un-fair', *a.* not fair, dishonest.
Un-fair'ness, *n.* want of fairness.
Un-faith'ful, *a.* not faithful.
Un-faith'ful-ness, *n.* breach of trust. [ing.
Un-fa'ther-ing, *a.* not heal'tat-
Un-fash'ion-a-ble, *a.* not according to the fashion.
Un-fast'en, *v. t.* to loose; to unbind. [ing a father.
Un-fa'ther-ly, *a.* not becom-
Un-fath'om-a-ble, *a.* not to be fathomed.
Un-fa'vor-a-ble, *a.* not favorable. [propitiousness.
Un-fa'vor-a-ble-ness, *n.* un-
Un-feath'er-ed, *a.* naked of feathers.
Un-fed', *a.* not fed.
Un-feel'ing, *a.* void of feeling.
Un-feign'ed, *a.* real; sincere.
Un-feign'ed-ly, *ad.* without disguise.
Un-felt', *a.* not perceived.
Un-fer'tile, *a.* unfruitful, barren. [shackles.
Un-fet'ter, *v. t.* to free from
Un-fi'lial (-fil'yal), *a.* not becoming a son or daughter.
Un-filled', *a.* not filled.
Un-fin'ished, *a.* not complete; imperfect.
Un-fit', *a.* unsuitable; unqualified.—*v. t.* to disqualify.
Un-fit'ness, *n.* want of qualifications. [settle.
Un-fix', *v. t.* to loosen; to un-
Un-fledg'ed, *a.* destitute of feathers.
Un-folded', *a.* unsubdued.
Un-fold', *v. t.* to expand; to disclose; to reveal.
Un-for-bid'den, *a.* not prohibited.
Un-fore-seen', *a.* not seen beforehand; not before known.
Un-fore-told', *a.* not predicted. [to forgive.
Un-for-giv'ing, *a.* not disposed
Un-for'ti-fied, *a.* not fortified.
Un for'tu nate, *a.* not successful. [foundation.
Un-found'ed, *a.* having no
Un-fre'quent, *a.* rare; uncommon. [sited.
Un-fre-quen'ted, *a.* rarely vi-
Un-friend'ed, *a.* not aided by friends. [friendliness.
Un-friend'li-ness, *n.* want of
Un-friend'ly, *a.* unfavorable.
Un-fruit'ful, *a.* not fruitful; barren. [ness
Un-fruit'ful-ness, *n.* barren-
Un-furl', *v. t.* to unfold; to expand. [clumsy.
Un-gain'ly, *a.* not expert;
Un-gen'er-ous, *a.* illiberal; mean; unkind.
Un-ge'ni al, *a.* unfavorable to growth.
Un-gen-teel', *a.* not genteel.
Un-gen'tle, *a.* not gentle.
Un gen'tle-man-ly, *a.* not becoming a man of good breeding. [with talents.
Un-gift'ed, *a.* not endowed
Un-god'li-ness, *n.* impiety.
Un-god'ly, *a.* irreligious.
Un-gov'ern-a-ble, *a.* not to be restrained.
Un-grace ful, *a.* awkward.
Un-grace'ful-ness, *n.* want of elegance.
Un-gra'cious, *a.* unpleasing.
Un-gra'cious-ness, *n.* want of courtesy; incivility.
Un-gram-mat'ic-al, *a.* not according to the rules of grammar.
Un-grate'ful, *a.* unthankful.
Un-grate'ful-ness, *n.* ingratitude. [foundation.
Un-ground'ed, *a.* having no
Un-guard'ed, *a.* not guarded.
Ung'uent, *n.* an ointment.
Un-guid'ed, *a.* not guided.
Un-hack'neyed, *a.* not experienced or practised.
Un-hal'lowed, *a.* profane; unholy. [the hand.
Un-hand', *v. t.* to loose from
Un-hand'i-ly, *ad.* clumsily.
Un hand'i ness, *n.* want of dexterity, clumsiness.
Un-hand'some, *a.* ungraceful.
Un-hand'y, *a.* not handy.
Un-hap'pi-ly, *ad.* unfortunately, miserably.
Un-hap'pi-ness, *n.* calamity.
Un-hap'py, *a.* not happy.
Un-har-mo'ni-ous, *a.* unmusical. [harness.
Un-har'ness, *v. t.* to strip of
Un-health'ful, *a.* insalubrious. [wholesomeness.
Un-health'ful-ness, *n.* un-
Un-health'i-ness, *n.* want of health; unsoundness.
Un-health'y, *a.* wanting health; sickly; insalubrious.
Un-heard' (-herd'), *a.* not heard; unknown.
Un-heed'ed, *a.* not regarded
Un-heed'ful, *a.* heedless.
Un-heed'ing, *a.* thoughtless
Un-heed'y, *a.* rash; precipitate. [out hesitation
Un-hes'i-ta-ting-ly, *ad.* with-
Un-hinge', *v. t.* to unfix.
Un-hitch', *v. t.* to loose from a hook, &c.
Un-hol'li-ness, *n.* want of holiness; impiety.
Un-hol'y, *a.* unsanctified.
Un-hon'ored, *a.* not treated with honor. [a hook.
Un-hook', *v. t.* to loose from
Un-hoop', *v. t.* to divest of hoops. [the saddle.
Un-horse', *v. t.* to throw from
Un-house', *v. t.* to deprive of shelter.
Un-hurt', *a.* not injured
Un-hurt'ful, *a.* not injurious.
U'ni-corn, *n.* a quadruped with one horn; the monoceros, a sea fish.
Un-i-de'al, *a.* not ideal; real.
U'ni-form. *a.* having the same form, —*n.* a like dress; the regular full dress of an officer or soldier.
U-ni form'i-ty, *n.* sameness
U'ni-form-ly, *ad.* in a uniform manner. [side
U-ni-lat'er-al, *a.* having one
U-ni-lit'er-al, *a.* consisting of one letter. [be imagined.
Un-im-ag'in-a-ble, *a.* not to
Un-im-pair'ed, *a.* not injured.
Un-im-peach'a-ble, *a.* not to be impeached. [taint.
Un im portant, *a.* not important.
Un-im-pres'sive, *a.* not impressive. [ed.
Un-im-prov'ed, *a.* not improv-
Un-im-prov'ing, *a.* not tending to instruct. [tious.
Un-in-fec'tious, *a.* not infec-
Un-in-form'ed, *a.* not informed; untaught.
Un-in-gen'u-ous, *a.* not frank
Un-in-hab'it-a-ble, *a.* not habitable. [habited.
Un-in-hab'it-ed, *a.* not in-
Un-in-i'tiated (-ish'yā-ted), *a.* not initiated.
Un-in-spir'ed, *a.* not having received supernatural instruction.
Un-in-struct'ed, *a.* not taught
Un-in-struct'ive, *a.* not edifying or instructive
Un-in-sur'ed, *a.* not insured.
Un-in-ter'ri-gent, *a.* not skilful.

Un-in-tel'li-gi-ble, *a.* not to be understood.
Un-in-tend'ed, *a.* not intended
Un-in-ten'tion-al, *a.* not designed. [cerned.
Un-in'ter-est-ed, *a.* not con-
Un-in'ter-est-ing, *a.* not interesting.
Un-in-ter-mit'ted, *a.* not interrupted.
Un-in-ter-rupt'ed, *a.* not interrupted; not broken.
Un-in-ter-rupt'ed-ly, *ad.* without interruption.
Un-in-ur'ed, *a.* not inured.
Un-in-vit'ed, *a.* not invited.
Un'ion (yūn'yun), *n.* act of uniting; concord.
U-nip'a-rous, *a.* producing one at a birth.
U-nique' (yu-neek'), *a.* sole; without an equal.
U'ni-son, *n.* accordance of sounds.—*a.* sounding alone.
U-nis'o-nant, U-nis'o nous, *a.* being in unison; accordant in sound. [numbers.
U'nit, *n.* one; the root of
U-ni-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who denies the Trinity.
U-ni-tā'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
U-nite', *v. t.* to join, to agree.
U-nit'ed, *a.* joined; mixed.
U'ni-ty (ū'ne-te), *n.* state of being one; concord.
U'ni-valve, *n.* a shell having one valve only.
—*a.* having one valve.
U'ni-val-vu-lar, *a.* having one valve, as a shell. [total.
U-ni-ver'sal, *a.* all; whole.
U-ni-ver'sal-ism, *n.* the belief that all men will be saved.
U-ni-ver-sal'i-ty, *n.* state of extending to the whole.
U-ni-ver'sal-ly, *ad.* with extension to the whole.
U'ni-verse, *n.* whole system of created things.
U-ni-ver'si-ty, *n.* an assemblage of colleges.
U-niv'o-cal, *a.* having one meaning only.
Un-join', *v. t.* to disjoint.
Un-joy'ous, *a.* not joyous.
Un-just', *a.* contrary to justice
Un-just'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* not to be justified or defended.
Un-just'i-fi-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being not justifiable.
Un-just'i-fi-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be vindicated.
Un-justly, *ad.* wrongfully
Un-ken'nel, *v. t.* to drive from a kennel. [observed.
Un-kept', *a.* not kept; not
Un-kind', *a.* not kind; not obliging.
Un-kind'ly, *ad.* with unkindness.—*a.* unfavorable.
Un-kind'ness, *n.* want of kindness.
Un-knit' (-nit'), *v. t.* to separate what is knit.
Un-knot' (-not'), *v. t.* to free from knots.
Un-known'-ly, *a.* ignorantly
Un-known', *a.* not known.
Un-lace', *v. t.* to unfasten.
Un-lade' *v. t.* to unload.
Un-la-ment'ed, *a.* not regretted. [a latch.
Un-latch', *v. t.* to lift or loose
Un-law'ful, *a.* illegal.
Un-law'ful-ness, *n.* illegality.
Un-learn', *v. t.* to forget what has been learned.
Un-learn'ed, *a.* not instructed, ignorant, illiterate.
Un-leav'ened, *a.* not raised by leaven.
Un-less', *conj.* except; if not.
Un-let'tered, *a.* unlearned.
Un-lic'ensed, *a.* having no regular permission.
Un-like', *a.* not like, dissimilar
Un-like'li-hood, *n.* improbability. [probable.
Un-like'ly, *a.* not likely, im-
Un-lim'it-ed, *a.* boundless; undefined.
Un-link', *v. t.* to disconnect.
Un-load', *v. t.* to disburden of a load. [explain.
Un-lock', *v. t.* to unfasten, to
Un-loose', *v. t.* to loose; to set free.
Un-lov'ely, *a.* not amiable.
Un-luck'y, *a.* unfortunate.
Un-made', *a.* not made or formed. [qualities.
Un-make', *v. t.* to deprive of
Un-man', *v. t.* to deprive of courage, *v. t.* to disburden of
Un-man'age-a-ble, *a.* uncontrollable. [a man.
Un-mas'ly, *a.* unsuitable to
Un-man'nered, *a.* uncivil.
Un-man'ner-ly, *a.* ill-bred.
Un-ma-nūred', *a.* not cultivated.
Un-mar'ried, *a.* single.
Un-mark'ed, *a.* not regarded.
Un-mask', *v. t.* to remove a disguise.
Un-mask'ed, *a.* exposed.
Un-match'ed, *a.* matchless.
Un-mean'ing, *a.* having no meaning.
Un-meant' (-ment'), *a.* not intended. [sured.
Un-meas'ured, *a.* not mea-
Un-med'i-tā-ted, *a.* not meditated. [ing.
Un-meet', *a.* unfit; unbecom-
Un-melt'ed, *a.* not melted.
Un-mer'chant-a-ble, *a.* not fit for the market. [mercy.
Un-mer'ci-ful, *a.* having no
Un-mer'it-ed, *a.* not deserved
Un-mil'i-ta-ry, *a.* not according to military rules.
Un-mind'ed, *a.* not headed.
Un-mind'ful, *a.* heedless; regardless.
Un-mind'ful-ness, *n.* heedlessness, inattention.
Un-min'gled, *a.* not mixed.
Un-mit'i-gā-ted, *a.* not alleviated.
Un-mix'ed, *a.* pure; entire.
Un-mo-lest'ed, *a.* free from disturbance.
Un-mon'eyed, *a.* not having money. [ship anchor.
Un-moor', *v. t.* to bring to a
Un-mort'gaged, *a.* not mortgaged.
Un-mŏth'er-ly, *a.* not becoming a mother.
Un-mount'ed, *a.* not having a horse. [ed.
Un-mourn'ed, *a.* not lamented.
Un-muf'fle, *v. t.* to remove a muffle. [plaining.
Un-mur'mur-ing, *a.* not com-
Un-mū'sic-al, *a.* not harmonious, harsh.
Un-muz'zle, *v. t.* to loose from a muzzle.
Un-nam'ed, *a.* not mentioned
Un-nat'u ral, *a.* contrary to the laws of nature.
Un-navi-ga-ble, *a.* not navigable. [useless.
Un-nec'es-sa-ry, *a.* needless
Un need'ful, *a.* not needful; needless.
Un-neigh'bor-ly (-nā'bur-), *a.* not becoming a neighbor.
Un nerve', *v. t.* to deprive of strength.
Un nō-ticed, *a.* not observed.
Un-num'bered, *a.* not enumerated.
Un-ob-jec'tion-a-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.
Un ob-serv'a-ble, *a.* not to be observed. [tion.
Un-ob-ser'vance, *n.* inatten-
Un-ob-serv'ant, *a.* not attentive.
Un-ob-serv'ing, *a.* heedless.
Un-ob-struct'ed, *a.* not hindered. [ward.
Un-ob-trū'sive, *a.* not for-
Un-oc'cu-pied, *a.* not possessed. [ed.
Un-of fend'ed, *a.* not displeas-
Un-of-fend'ing, *a.* not giving offense.
Un-of-fi'cial, *a.* not official.
Un-of-fi'cious, *a.* not forward.
Un-op-pō'sed, *a.* without opposition. [ised.
Un-or'gan-ised, *a.* not organ-
Un-o-rig'i-nal, *a.* not original.
Un-or-na-men'tal, *a.* not ornamental.
Un-or'tho-dox, *a.* not holding established doctrines.
Un os-ten ta'tious, *a.* not making a showy display
Un pack', *v. t.* to open.

Un-paid', a. not paid; remaining due
Un-pal'a-ta-ble, a not relished, disagreeable.
Un-pal'a-ta-ble-ness, n. want of relish.
Un-par'al-leled, a. having no
Un-par'don-a-ble, a. not to be forgiven.
Un-par-lia-ment'a-ry, a. contrary to rules of debate.
Un-peace'ful, a. unquiet.
Un-peg', v. t. to loose from pegs. [late.
Un-pe'ple, v. t. to depopu-
Un-per-ceiv'a-ble, a. that cannot be perceived.
Un-per-form'ed, a. not executed. [manent.
Un-per'ma-nent, a. not per-
Un-per-vert'ed, a. not perverted.
Un-phil-o-soph'ic-al, a. not according to the principles of philosophy. [pinned.
Un-pin', v. t. to open what is
Un pit'ied, a. not pitied.
Un-pit'y-ing, a. having no compassion.
Un-pleas'ant, a. disagreeable.
Un-pleas'ant-ness, n. disagreeableness.
Un pleas'ing, a. not pleasing.
Un-ple'dg'ed, a. not pledged.
Un-pli'ant, a. not easily bent.
Un-plume', v. t. to strip off plumes.
Un-po et'ic-al, a. not according to poetry or its beauties.
Un-pol'ished, a. not polished.
Un-po-lite', a. wanting politeness, impolite.
Un-pol-lu'ted, a. free from defilement. [public favor.
Un-pop'u-lar, a. not enjoying
Un-pop-u-lar'i-ty, n. disfavor with the people.
Un-pos'tponed, a. not possessed. [by me.
Un-pre'tised, a. not skilful
Un-prec'e-dent-ed, a. having no precedent. [bias.
Un-pref'u-diced, a. free from
Un-pre-med'i-ta-ted, a. not studied. [pared.
Un-pre-pa'red, a. not pre-
Un-pre-pos-sess'ing, a. not agreeable in person or manner. [ing pretensions.
Un-pre-tend'ing, a not mak-
Un-prin'ci pled, a not having good principles
Un-print'ed, a not printed
Un-pro-duc'tive, a. not fruitful. [fruitfulness.
Un-pro-duc'tive-ness, n. un-
Un-pro-fes'sion-al, a. not belonging to a profession
Un-prof'it a-ble, a producing no profit [lessness.
Un-prof'it-a-ble-ness, n use-
Un-pro-lif'ic, a. unfruitful.
Un-pron'is ing, a not affording prospect of success.
Un pro-nounce'a-ble, a that cannot be pronounced.
Un-prop', v. t. to remove a prop from. [ing.
Un pro-pher'ic, a. not prophet-
Un-pro-pi'tious, a. not favorable [cessful.
Un pros'per ous, a. not successful.
Un-pro-tect'ed, a. not protected. [ed.
Un pro-vid'ed, a. not furnish-
Un-pub'lished, a. not published. [lished.
Un-pun'ished, a. not pun-
Un pur'posed, a. not intended.
Un-qual'i-fied, a. not qualified, not fitted.
Un-quench'a-ble, a. not to be extinguished.
Un-ques'tion-a-ble, a. that is not to be doubted.
Un-qui'et, a uneasy, restless.
Un-qui'et-ness, n want of tranquility, uneasiness
Un-rack'ed, a. not poured off from the lees.
Un-rav'el, v. t. to disentangle.
Un-rav'el-ment, n. development of a plot.
Un-reach'ed, a. not attained.
Un-read', a. not read, untaught. [preparation.
Un-read'i-ness, n. want of
Un-read'y, a not prepared.
Un re'al, a. not real, vain.
Un-rea'son-a ble, a. unjust.
Un-rea'son-a-ble-ness, n quality of not being reasonable.
Un-re-claim'a-ble, a. that cannot be reclaimed. [cious.
Un-re-claim'ed, a. wild, vi-
Un-rec-on-cil'a-ble, a. not reconcilable. [terred.
Un-re-cord'ed, a. not regis-
Un-re-count'ed, a. not told.
Un-re-deem'a-ble, a. that cannot be redeemed.
Un-re-deem'ed, a. not redeemed, not ransomed.
Un-re-duc'ed, a. not reduced.
Un-re-fin'ed, a. not purified.
Un-re-fresh'ed, a. not refreshed.
Un-re-gard'ed, a. not heeded.
Un-re gard'ful, a. heedless.
Un-re-gen'er-ate, a. not regenerated.
Un-reg'is-tered, a. not entered in a register.
Un-reg'u la-ted, a. not reduced to order. [pity.
Un-re-lent'ing, a. feeling no
Un-re-lin'ed, a. not succored.
Un-re-mark'ed, a. not remarked.
Un-re-mit'ting, a. continuing.
Un-re-pent'ing, a. not penitent.
Un-re-plen'ished, a. not filled.
Un rep re sent'ed, a. not represented
Un re proved', a. not censured
Un-re-quest'ed, a. not asked.
Un-re quit'ed, a. not recompensed.
Un-re-sent'ed, a. not resented.
Un-re-serv'ed-ly, ad. with openness. [ness.
Un-re-serv'ed-ness, n. frank-
Un-re-sist'ing, a. not making resistance.
Un-re-solv'ed, a. not determined, not solved
Un-re-veal'ed, a. not disclosed
Un-re-venge'ful, a. not given to revenge.
Un-re-vok'ed, a. not recalled
Un re-ward'ed, a. not remunerated. [enigma
Un-rid'dle, v. t. to solve an
Un rig', v. t. to strip of tackle
Un-right'eous (un-ri'chyus), a. unjust. [edness.
Un-right'eous-ness, n wick-
Un-right'ful, a. not right, not just [ture
Un-ripe', a. not ripe, immature
Un ripe'ness, n. want of maturity. [equal.
Un-ri'valled, a. having no
Un-riv'et, v. t. to loose from a rivet.
Un-robe', v. t to disrobe.
Un-roll', v. t. to open a roll.
Un-root', v. t. to strip off the root. [princely
Un-roy'al, a. not royal, not
Un-ruf'fled, a. calm; not agitated
Un-rul'li ness, n. disregard of restraint, licentiousness.
Un-rul'y, a. ungovernable.
Un-sad'dle, v. t. to take a saddle from. [ger.
Un-safe', a. not free from dan-
Un-said' (-sed'), a. not said.
Un-sale'a-ble, a. not fit for sale
Un-sanc'ti-fied, a. unholy.
Un-sat'is-a-ble, a. not to be satisfied.
Un-sat-is-fac'to-ry, a. not affording satisfaction.
Un-sat'is-fy-ing, a. not giving satisfaction.
Un-sa'vor-i-ness, n. a bad taste
Un-sa'vor-y, a. tasteless, insipid.
Un-say', v. t. to recall.
Un school'ed, a untaught.
Un-sci-en-tif'ic, a not according to the rules of science.
Un-screw', v. t. to loose from screws.
Un-scrip'tur-al, a. not agreeable to Scripture.
Un-seal', v. t. to open what is sealed
Un search'a ble, a. that can not be explored, mysterious
Un-search'a-ble-ness, n. quality of being unsearchable.

Un-ăp'tom-a-ble, *a.* untimely; unfit.
Un-ăp'tom-a-ble-ness, *n.* untimeliness.
Un-ărm', *v. t.* to throw from a seat. [seated.
Un-ăs'tă'ted, *a* not settled; not
Un-ă-se-cure', *a.* not safe.
Un-ăs'eeing, *a.* wanting the faculty of sight. [ness.
Un-ăs'sum'ĭ-ness, *n.* uncomeliness.
Un-ăs-sum'ĭ-ly, *a.* unbecoming; improper.—*ad.* unbecomingly.
Un-seen', *a.* not seen; invisible
Un-self'ish, *a.* not selfish.
Un-serv'ice-a-ble, *a.* not fit for use. [fitness for use.
Un-serv'ice-a-ble-ness, *n.* un-
Un-sert'le, *v. t.* to unfix; to disturb.
Un-set'tled, *a.* not settled; having no inhabitants.
Un-shack'le, *v. t.* to loose from shackles. [firm.
Un-shăk'en, *a.* not shaken;
Un-shăathe', *v. t.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.
Un-shel'tered, *a.* wanting protection. [ship.
Un-ship', *v. t.* to take out of a
Un-shod', *a.* not having shoes on. [shaven.
Un-shŏrn', *a.* not clipped; not
Un-shot', *v. t.* to take the ball out of a piece of ordnance.
Un-shrink'ing, *a.* not shrinking; not recoiling
Un-shrunk', *a.* not contracted.
Un-shut', *a.* not shut, enclosed
Un-sight'li-ness, *n.* deformity.
Un-sight'ly, *a.* deformed; ugly.
Un-sin'a-ble, *a* not being of the proper size.
Un-skil'ful, Un-skil'ful, *a.* wanting skill or dexterity.
Un-skil'ful-ness, *n.* want of skill.
Un-slack'ed (-slakt'), *a.* not saturated with water.
Un-slăk'ed (-slăkt'), *a.* not quenched, as thirst.
Un-sŏ'cia-ble, *a.* not sociable.
Un-sŏ'cial, *a.* not agreeable in society.
Un-soiled', *a.* not polluted.
Un-sŏld', *a.* not sold.
Un-sŏl'dier-like, Un-sŏl'dierly, *a.* unbecoming a soldier.
Un-so-lic'it-ed, *a.* not asked.
Un-so-lic'it-ous, *a.* not solicitous. [adulterated.
Un-so-phis'ti-că-ted, *a.* not
Un-sor'ted, *a.* not sorted.
Un-sought' (un-sawt'), *a.* not searched for. [fective.
Un sound', *a.* not sound; de-
Un-sound'ness, *n.* defectiveness.
Un-sŏwn', *a.* not sown.
Un-spăr'ing, *a.* not sparing; liberal; not merciful.
Un-spăk'en-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be expressed.
Un-spent', *a.* not spent.
Un-spot'ted, *a.* not spotted; pure, immaculate.
Un-stă'ble, *a.* not firm; fickle.
Un-stă'ble-ness, *n.* instability.
Un-stăid', *a.* not steady; mutable; fickle.
Un-stăid'ness, *n.* mutability.
Un-stăin'ed, *a.* not stained or dyed; not dishonored.
Un-stead'fast, *a.* not firm.
Un-stead'ĭ-ness, *n.* unsteadiness; want of firmness.
Un-stea'dy, *a.* not steady.
Un-stint'ed, *a.* not limited.
Un-stop', *v. t.* to take a stopple from; to open.
Un-string', *v. t.* to relax; to loose. [ened; untied.
Un-strung', *pp.* relaxed; loose-
Un-stud'ied, *a.* not studied.
Un-sub-dū'ed, *a.* not conquered. [missive.
Un-sub-mis'sive, *a.* not sub-
Un-sub-stan'tial, *a.* not real; not solid.
Un-suc-cess'ful, *a.* not meeting with success.
Un-suc-cess'ful-ness, *n.* want of success. [borne.
Un-suf'fer-a-ble, *a.* not to be
Un-sŭit'a-ble, *a.* unfit; not adapted; improper.
Un-sŭit'a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness.
Un-sŭit'ed, *a.* not suited.
Un-sul'lied, *a.* not tarnished.
Un-sung', *a.* not recited in song. [thrown.
Un-sup-plant'ed. *a.* not over-
Un-sup-plī'ed, *a.* not supplied.
Un-sup-pŏrt'ed, *a.* unsustained; not upheld.
Un-sur pass'ed, *a.* not exceeded.
Un-sus-cept'ĭ-ble, *a.* not susceptible, callous, unfeeling.
Un-sus-pect'ed, *a.* not suspected. [pecting.
Un-sus-pect'ing, *a.* not sus-
Un-sus-pī'cious, *a.* not having suspicion. [ported.
Un-sus-tain'ed, *a.* not sup-
Un-swăthe', *v. t.* to relieve from a bandage.
Un-swept', *a.* not swept.
Un-sym-met'rie-al, *a.* wanting symmetry. [system.
Un-sys-tem-at'ie, *a.* wanting
Un-tack', *v. t.* to separate or disjoin.
Un-tăint'ed, *a.* not tainted.
Un-tăm'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be tamed or subdued.
Un-tăst'ed, *a.* not tasted.
Untăste'fŭl, *a.* having no taste. [learned.
Un-taught' (un-tawt') *a.* not
Un-tĕach'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be taught.
Un-ten'a-ble, *a.* not capable of defence.
Un-ten'ant-a-ble, *a.* not fit to be inhabited. [standard.
Un-test'ed, *a.* not tried by a
Un-thank'fŭl, *a.* not grateful.
Un-thank'fŭl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.
Un-think'ing, *a.* thoughtless.
Un-thought'fŭl, *a.* thoughtless.
Un-thread', *v. t.* to draw out
Un-thrift'ĭ-ness, *n.* want of frugality. [thriving.
Un-thrift'y, *a.* prodigal; not
Un-tĭ'di-ness, *n.* want of tidiness or neatness.
Un-tĭ'dy, *a.* not neat and snug.
Un-tie', *v. t.* to loose as a knot; to unbind.
Un-tied, *pp.* loosed as a knot.—*a.* not tied; loose.
Un-til', *prep.* to the time that.
Un-till'ed, *a.* not tilled; not cultivated.
Un-time'ly, *a.* unseasonably.
Un-tir'ing, *a.* indefatigable.
Un-tĭ'tled, *a.* having no title.
Un'tŏ, *prep.* to. [lated.
Un-tŏld', *a.* not told; not re-
Un-tŏm', *v. t.* to disinter.
Un-touch'ed, *a.* not touched.
Un-tŭ'ward, *a.* froward; cross; peevish.
Un-tŭ'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness. [able; stubborn.
Un-tract'a-ble, *a.* ungovern-
Un-tract'a-ble-ness, *n.* want of docility.
Un-trăined', *a.* not educated.
Un-trav'elled, *a.* not trodden by passengers; not travelled. [tampied.
Un-tried', *a.* not tried or at-
Un-trod', Un-trod'den, *a.* not having been trodden or passed over.
Un-trŭe', *a.* not true; false.
Un-trust', *v. t.* to loosen from a trust. [fulness.
Un-trust'ĭ-ness, *n.* unfaith-
Un-trust'y, *a.* unworthy of trust.
Un-trŭth', *n.* a falsehood.
Un-turned', *a.* not turned.
Un-tŭ'tored, *a.* untaught.
Un-twine', *v. t.* to untwist.
Un-twist', *v. t.* to separate twisted threads.
Un-us'ed, *a.* not accustomed.
Un-u'ju-al (-yu'zhu-al), *a.* rare; infrequent.
Un-ut'ter-a-ble, *a.* that can not be uttered.
Un-văil', *v. t.* to uncover.
Un-val'ued, *a.* not valued.
Un-van'quished, *a.* not conquered.
Un-vă'ried, *a.* not changed.
Un-vär'nished, *a.* not varnished; plain.

Un-vā'ry-ing, *a.* not changing
Un-veil', *v. t.* to disclose.
Un-ven'ti-la-ted, *a.* not fanned by wind.
Un-ver'sed, *a.* not skilled.
Un-vi'o-la-ted, *a.* not violated
Un-vis'it-ed, *a.* not visited.
Un-vi'tia-ted, *a.* not rendered corrupt or vicious.
Un-wall'ed, *a.* having no walls
Un-wā'ri-ly, *ad.* heedlessly.
Un-wā'ri-ness, *n.* want of caution; heedlessness.
Un-war'like, *a.* not fit for war
Un-warn'ed, *a.* not warned.
Un-war'rant-a-ble, *a.* not justifiable.
Un-war'rant-ed, *a.* not authorised; not covenanted.
Un-wā'ry, *a.* not cautious.
Un-wash'ed, *a.* not washed.
Un-wast'ed, *a.* not lavished.
Un wea'ried, *a.* unfatigued; indefatigable.
Un-weigh'ed, *a.* not tested by the balance.
Un-wel'come, *a.* not welcome
Un-well', *a.* not in good health
Un-wept', *a.* not lamented.
Un-wet', *a.* not wet: dry.
Un-whipt', *a.* not whipped or corrected.
Un-whole'some, *a.* not healthy
Un-whole'some-ness, *n.* unhealthiness.
Un-wield'i-ness, *n.* heaviness
Un-wield'y, *a.* heavy; unmanageable; ponderous.
Un-will'ing, *a.* not willing; reluctant.
Un-will'ing-ness, *n.* reluctance, disinclination.
Un-wind', *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* unwound; to wind off.
Un-wise', *a.* not wise; indiscreet, foolish.
Un-with'er-ing, *a.* not liable to wither.
Un-wit'ting-ly, *ad.* ignorantly
Un-wit'ty, *a.* destitute of wit
Un-wom'an-ly, *a.* unbecoming a woman. [accustomed.
Un-wont'ed (-wunt'ed), *a.* un-
Un-wont'ed-ness, *n.* want of familiarity.
Un-woo'ed, *a.* not wooed.
Un-wörn', *a.* not worn; not impaired.
Un-wor'thi-ness, *n.* want of worth, vileness.
Un-wor'thy, *a.* undeserving.
Un-wound', *a.* wound off, untwisted. [wrapped.
Un-wrap', *v. t.* to open what is
Un-wreath', *v. t.* to untwine.
Un-writ'en, *a.* not written; oral.
Un-wrought' (un-rawt'), *a.* not wrought or manufactured.
Un-wrung', *a.* not wrung or pinched. ed.
Un-yield'ed, *a.* not surrender-

Un-yield'ing, *a.* stubborn; not pliant. [yoke.
Un-yōke', *v. t.* to loose from a
Up, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above the horizon.
Up-brāid', *v. t.* to reproach; to rebuke.
Up-brāid'ing-ly, *ad.* with reproach.
Up'cast, *a.* thrown upward.
Up held', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Uphold*; sustained.
Up'hill, *a.* acclivous; difficult
Up-hōld', *v. t., pret.* and *pp.* upheld; to support.
Up-hōl'ster-er, *n.* one who supplies beds and household furniture.
Up-hōl'ster-y, *n.* things furnished by upholsterers.
Up'land, *n.* high land.
—*a.* higher.
Up-lāy', *v. t.* to hoard.
Up-lift', *v. t.* to raise.
Up'most, *a.* highest; topmost
Up-on', *prep.* resting; not under; at the time of.
Up'per, *a.* higher in place.
Up'per-mōst, *a.* highest in place or rank.
Up-rāise', *v. t* to raise or exalt.
Up'right, *a.* erect, just.
Up-rise', *v. i.* to rise from a seat. [tumult.
Up'rōar, *n.* great noise and
Up-root', *v. t.* to root up; to extirpate. [overset.
Up-set', *v. t.* to overturn; to
Up'shot, *n.* final issue; conclusion; event.
Up-spring', *v. i.* to spring up.
Up-stand', *v. i.* to stand erect
Up'start, *n.* one who suddenly rises to wealth or honour.
Up'ward, *a.* directed higher.
—*ad* toward a higher place; more than.
Ū-rā'ni-um, *n.* a metal.
Ur-bāne', *a.* civil, courteous.
Ur-ban'i-ty, *n.* politeness.
Ur'ban-ize, *v. t.* to civilize; to render polite. [ng.
Ur'chin, *n.* a child; a hedge-
Ū-rē'thra, *n.* the urinary passage from the bladder.
Urge, *v. t.* to press, to solicit.
Urg'en-cy, *n.* a pressure of difficulty; importunity
Urg'ent, *a.* pressing, earnest.
Ū'rim. See *Thummim*.
Ū'ri-nal, *n.* a vessel for urine.
Ū'ri-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to urine. [the kidneys.
Ū'rine, *n.* a fluid secreted by
Urn, *n.* a vessel; a kind of vase. [*We.*
Us, *pron.* objective case of
Ū'sage (yū'saje), *n.* treatment; use; custom.
Ū'sance, *n.* use; interest of money; time given for payment of bills of exchange.

Use (yūse), *n.* act of employing; employment; usage; practice; custom; interest
Use (yūze), *v. t.* to employ; to handle; to consume; to accustom; to treat; to practise customarily.
Use'ful, *a.* serviceable.
Use'ful-ness, *n.* profitableness
Use'less, *a.* having no use.
Use'less-ness, *n.* unfitness for profitable use.
Ush'er, *n.* an under teacher.
—*v. t.* to introduce; to bring in
Us'que-baugh, *n.* a sort of rum
pound spirit. [burning.
Us'tion (ust'yun), *n.* act of
Us-tu-lā'tion, *n.* act of burning or searing; a roasting, as of metals.
Ū'su-al (yū'zhu-al), *a.* customary; common.
Ū'su-al-ness, *n.* commonness.
Ū'su-fruct, *n.* temporary use.
Ū'su-rer (yū'zhu-rer), *n.* one who practises usury.
Ū-sū'ri-ous, *a.* partaking of usury.
Ū-sū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of being usurious.
Ū-surp' *v. t.* to seize by wrong
Ū-surp-ā'tion, *n.* illegal seizure. [tion.
Ū-surp'ing-ly, *ad.* by usurpa-
Ū'su-ry (yū'zhu-re), *n.* extortionate or illegal interest.
Ū-ten'sil, *n.* an instrument; a tool.
Ū'ter ine, *a.* of or belonging to the womb, *uterine brother or sister* being one born of the same mother by a different father.
Ū'te-rus, *n.* the womb.
Ū-til-i-tā'ri-an, *a.* consisting in utility.
Ū-til'i-ty, *n.* usefulness; profit
Ut'mōst, *a.* extreme; greatest.
—*n.* the most that can be.
Ū-tō'pi-an, *a.* ideal; chimerica.
Ū'tri-cle, *n.* a little bag.
Ū-tric'u-lar, *a.* containing little bladders.
Ut'ter, *a.* outward; extreme
—*v. t.* to speak; to vend; to put in circulation.
Ut'ter-a-ble, *a.* that may be expressed.
Ut'ter-ance, *n.* pronunciation
Ut'ter-er, *n.* one who pronounces; a vender; one who utters counterfeit money.
Ut'ter-ly, *ad.* completely.
Ut'ter-mōst, *a.* furthest; most remote. —*n.* the greatest degree.
Ū'vu-la, *n.* a round spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.

Ux-ŭ'ri-ous, *a.* submissively fond of a wife.
Ux-ŭ'ri-ous-ness, *n.* connubial dotage.

V.

V, a Roman numeral, which stands for 5; and with a dash over it, for 5,000. In sound it is nearly allied to f, but is semi-vocal, while f is an aspirate.
Vā'can-cy, *n.* empty space.
Vā'cant, *a.* empty; not occupied.
Vā'cāte, *v.t.* to annul or make void; to quit.
Vā-cā'tion, *n.* intermission.
Vac'cin-āte (vak'sin-āte), *v.t.* to inoculate with cow-pox.
Vac-cin-ā'tion, *n.* act of inoculating with cow-pox.
Vac'cine (vak'sin), *a.* pertaining to cows.
Vac'il-āte (vas'il-āte), *v. i.* to waver; to reel.
Vac-il-ā'tion, *n.* a wavering.
Va-cŭ'i-ty *n* emptiness.
Vac'u-ous, *a.* empty; void.
Vac'u-um, *n.* space void of matter.
Vā-de-mē'cum, *n.* a book in constant use.
Vag'a-bond, *n.* a vagrant.
Vag'a-bon-dage, Vag'a-bondism, Vag'a-bon-dry, *n.* the wandering about in idleness and want. [whim.
Va-gā'ry, *n.* a wild freak; a
Va-gi'nal, *a.* pertaining to a sheath.
Vā'gran-cy, *n.* a wandering.
Vā'grant, *a.* wandering, unsettled.—*n.* a vagabond.
Vāgue, *a* unsettled, indefinite
Vāil, *n.* a covering to conceal.—*v. t.* to cover, as the face.
Vāin, *a.* conceited, ineffectual
Vāin-glō'ry, *n* empty pride.
Vāin'ness, *n.* vanity; ineffectualness.
Va-keel', *n.* a subordinate envoy in India.
Val'ance, *n.* fringes of drapery round the head of a bed.
Vāle, *n.* a low ground, a valley. [farewell.
Val e-dic'tion, *n.* a bidding
Val-e dic'to-ry, *a.* bidding farewell.—*n.* a farewell address.
Val'en-tine, *n.* a love letter sent on Valentine's day.
Va-lē'rian, *n.* a plant.
Val'et, *n.* a servant.
Val-e tu-di-nā'ri-an, *a.* sickly, infirm, seeking health.—*n* a person in a weak state
Val-e-tū'di-na-ry, *a.* sickly.
Val'iant, *a.* bold; brave.
Val'id, *a.* firm, good in law.
Va-lid'i-ty, *n.* legal force.
Val-ise' (va-lees'), *n.* a horseman's case.
Val lā'tion, *n.* a rampart for defence.
Val'ley, *n.*, a low ground.
Val'or, *n* courage, bravery, prowess, intrepidity.
Val'or ous, *a.* valiant, brave.
Val'u a ble, *a.* having value.
Val-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of assessing the value, appraisement, value set.
Val'ue (val'yu), *n.* worth; price, rate.—*v. t.* to estimate the worth, to rate, to apprise. [no value.
Val'ue-less, *a.* worthless, of
Val'u-er, *n.* one that appraises
Valve, *n.* a folding door, a lid.
Valv'ed, *a.* having valves.
Valv'let, *n.* a little valve.
Valv'u-lar, *a.* containing valves. [shoe.
Vamp, *n.* upper leather of a —*v. t* to mend. [bat.
Vam'pire, *n.* a species of large
Van, *n.* front of an army.
Van'dal, *n.* a man of uncommon ferociousness.
Van dal'ic, *a.* ferocious.
Van'dal-ism, *n* ferocious cruelty and destruction.
Van-dyke', *n.* a small dentiulated handkerchief.
Vāne, *n.* a plate that turns and shows the direction of the wind.
Van'foss, *n.* in fortification a ditch without the counterscarp.
Vang, *n* the web of a feather; a ship s rope.
Van'guard, *n.* the troops in front. [fruit.
Vam-il'la, *n.* a plant or its
Van'ish, *v. i.* to disappear; to pass away.
Van'i-ty, *n.* empty pride; conceit. [to subdue.
Van'quish, *v. t.* to conquer,
Van'quish-er, *n.* one who conquers.
Vant'age, *n.* superiority.
Vant'age ground, *n.* superiority of place.
Vaunt, *v. i* to boast; to brag.—*n.* vain boast, ostentation.
Vap'id, *a.* spiritless, dead.
Vap'id ity, *n.* flatness.
Vā'por, *n* a fluid rendered aeriform by heat —*v* to pass off in fumes.
Vap'o-ra ble, *a* that may be converted into vapor.
Vap'o-rāte, *v. i.* to emit vapor.
Vap-o-rā'tion, *n.* act of converting into vapor [por
Vā'por-bath, *n.* a bath of va
Vap-o-rīfic, *a.* converting into vapor.
Vā'por-ish, *a.* full of vapors.
Vap-or-i-zā'tion, *n.* artificial formation of vapor.
Vap'o-rize, *v. t.* to convert into vapor.
Vā'por-ous, *a.* full of vapors.
Vā'pors, *n.* disease of debility.
Vā'pur y, *a.* full of vapors.
Vap u-lā'tion, *n* act of beating; state of being beaten.
Vā'ri-a-ble, *a.* changeable.
Vā'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* aptness to change, inconstancy.
Vā'ri ance, *n.* disagreement.
Vā-ri-ā'tion, *n.* a change; turn.
Vā'ri-e-gāte, *v. t.* to diversify.
Vā-ri-e-gā'tion, *n.* act of diversifying. [ence.
Va-ri'e-ty, *n.* change; differ-
Vā'ri-o-loid, *n.* a disease like the small pox.
Va-ri'o-lous, *a.* pertaining to the small pox.
Vā'ri-ous, *a.* different; diverse.
Var'let, *n.* a scoundrel.
Var'nish, *n.* a viscid glossy liquid.—*v.t.* to lay varnish on
Vā'ry, *v. t.* to alter, to diversify. [full of vessels.
Vas'cu-lar, *a.* consisting of or
Vāse, *n.* a vessel.
Vas'sal, *n.* a tenant; a slave.
Vas'sal-age, *n.* bondage.
Vast, *a.* immense, great.—*n.* an empty waste. [waste.
Vas-tā'tion, *n.* act of laying
Vast'ly, *ad.* greatly.
Vast'ness, *n.* immense extent.
Vat, *n.* a large vessel or cistern
Vat'i-can, *n.* the Pope's palace.
Vat'i-cide, *n.* the murderer of a prophet.
Va-tic'i-nal, *a.* prophetic.
Va-tic-i-nā'tion, *n.* prediction
Vault, *n.* a continued arch; a cellar.—*v.* to arch; to leap.
Vaunt, *v. i.* to boast, to brag.—*n.* vain boast.
Vaunt'er, *n.* a vain boaster.
Vav'a-sour (-soor), *n.* a lord next in rank to a baron.
Veal, *n.* the flesh of a calf
Ve det', *n.* a sentinel on horseback.
Veer, *v.* to turn. [a carriage
Vec-tā'rious, *a.* belonging to
Veg'e-ta-ble, *n.* a plant.
Veg'e-tāte, *v. i.* to grow as plants. [plants,
Veg-e-tā'tion, *n.* growth as of
Veg'e-ta-tive, *a.* growing.
Ve'he mence, *n.* strength, violence; fervour. [force,
Ve'he-ment-cy, *n.* acting with
Vē'hi-cle, *n.* a carriage.
Veil, *n.* a covering. See *Vail*.
Vein (vāne), *n.* a vessel which returns the blood to the heart, current.

Vein'ed, Vein'y, *a.* full of veins; variegated.
Vel-lē'i-ty, *n.* lowest degree of desire.
Vel'li-cāte, *v. t.* to twitch.
Vel-li-ca'tion, *n.* act of twitching or causing to twitch.
Vel'lum, *n.* fine parchment.
Ve-loc'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; celerity; speed.
Vel'vet, *n.* a silk stuff.
—*a.* like velvet; soft; smooth.
Vel'vet-y, *a.* soft; delicate.
Vē'nal, *a.* mercenary.
—*a.* pertaining to veins.
Ve-nal'i-ty, *n.* sordidness; corruption. [ing.
Ven'a-ry, *a.* relating to hunt-
Ve-nat'ic, *a.* used in hunting.
Ve-nā'tion, *n.* act of hunting.
Vend, *v. t.* to sell.
Ven-dee', *n.* the person to whom a thing is sold.
Vend'er, Vend'or, *n.* a seller.
Vend'i-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
Vend'i-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being vendible.
Vend i'tion, *n.* act of selling.
Ven'dūe, *n.* auction, public sale to the highest bidder.
Ve-neer', *v. t.* to inlay with thin pieces of wood.—*n.* thin slices of wood for inlaying.
Ve-neer'ing, *a.* the art of inlaying slips of veneer.
Ven-e-fi'cial, Ven-e-fi'cious, *a.* acting by poison.
Ven'er-a-ble, *a.* worthy of veneration. [reverence.
Ven'er-āte, *v. t.* to regard with
Ven-er-ā'tion, *n.* the highest degree of reverence.
Ve-nē're-al, *a.* relating to sexual intercourse.
Ven'er-y, *n.* sport in hunting; debauchery; incontinence.
Ven-e-sec'tion, *n.* act of opening a vein to let blood.
Venge'ance, Venge-fūl'ness, *n.* infliction of pain in return for an injury; punishment. [vengeful.
Venge'fūl, *a.* vindictive, re-
Vē'ni-al, *a.* pardonable, excusable. [excusable.
Vē'ni-al-ness, *n.* state of being
Ven'i-son, *n.* the flesh of deer.
Ven'om, *n.* poison.
—*v. t.* to poison.
Ven'om-ous, *a.* poisonous.
Vē'nous, *a.* contained in a vein or veins.
Vent, *n.* a passage for a fluid.
—*v. t.* to let out; to utter; to report.
Vent'hole, *n.* a hole to let out the wind; in fire arms the opening or passage through which the fire is communicated to the powder.
Ven'ti-duct, *n.* a passage for the wind.
Ven'ti-lāte, *v. t.* to fan, to expose to air. [ing to air.
Ven-ti-lā'tion, *n.* act of expos-
Ven'ti-lā-tor, *n.* an instrument to expel foul air and introduce pure air.
Ven-tōse', *a.* windy.
Ven'tral, *a.* belonging to the belly. [body.
Ven'tri-cle, *n.* a cavity in a
Ven'tri-eous, *a.* distended; swelled.
Ven-tril'o-quism, *n.* speaking from the belly, so that the voice seems to come from a distance.
Ven-tril'o-quist, *n.* one who practises ventriloquism.
Ven'ture (vent'yur), *n.* to risk.
—*n.* a risking; chance.
Ven'ture-sōme, Ven'tur-ous, *a.* bold; daring; adventurous.
Ven'ue, *n* a near place.
Vē'nus, *n.* one of the planets.
Ve-rā'cious, *a.* observant of truth.
Ve-rac'i-ty, *n.* truthfulness.
Ve-ran'da, *n.* an open portico.
Verb, *n.* a part of speech expressing action, &c.
Verb'al, *a.* oral; uttered by the mouth. [word.
Ver bā tim, *ad.* word for
Ver-ber-ā'tion, *n.* a beating or striking of blows.
Verb'i-age, *n.* superabundance of words.
Ver-bōse', *a.* abounding in words; prolix.
Ver-bos'i-ty, Ver-bōse'ness, *n.* the use of many words without necessity.
Ver'dan-cy, *n.* greenness; viridity.
Ver'dant, *a.* green; fresh.
Ver'der-er, *n.* an officer of the royal forests.
Ver'dict, *n.* the determination of a jury.
Ver'di-gris, *n.* rust of copper.
Ver'di ter, *n.* a fine azure mineral, used as a pigment.
Ver'dure, *n* greenness.
Verge, *n.* a rod, border; brink.—*v. t.* to tend.
Verg'er, *n.* a mace-bearer.
Ver'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be verified. [be true.
Ver-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* proving to
Ver'i-fy, *v. t.* to prove to be true.
Ver'i-ly, *ad.* truly; certainly.
Ver-i-sim'i lar, *a.* having appearance of truth. [bility.
Ver i-si-mi'li-tude, *n.* probaVer'i-ta ble, *a.* true.
Ver'i ty, *n.* truth, certainty?
Ver'juice, *n.* a liquor expressed from wild apples &c
Ver'mi celli, *n.* a paste rolled in the form of worms.
Ver-mic'u-lar, *a.* like a worm.
Ver-mic'u-lāte, *v. t.* to inlay in the form of worms.
Ver-mic-u-lā'tion, *n.* the moving like a worm.
Ver'mi-cule, *n.* a little worm or grub. [worms.
Ver-mic'u-lous, *a.* full of
Verm'i-fuge, *n.* a medicine to expel worms.
Ver-mil'lion (-mil'yun), *n* cochineal; a beautiful red color.
Ver'mi'in, *n.* all sorts of small destructive animals.
Ver'min-āte, *v. i.* to breed vermin. [worms.
Ver-mip'a-rous, *a.* producing
Ver-mip'e-rous, *a.* feeding on worms.
Ver-nac'u-lar, *a.* native of one's own country.
Ver'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring. [able.
Vers'a-tile, *a.* turning; variVers-a-til'i-ty, *n.* aptness to change.
Verse, *n.* a poetical line; a stanza; a paragraph or section in prose composition.
Vers'ed, *a.* well skilled, knowing.
Ver-sic'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to verse.
Ver'si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the art of composing verses.
Vers'i-fi-er, *n.* one who forms into verse.
Vers'i-fy, *v.* to make verses.
Ver'sion, *n.* translation.
Ver'sus, *prep.* opposed to, a law term.
Vert, *n.* every green tree in a forest. [back bone.
Ver'te-bra, *n.* a joint in the
Ver'te-bral, *a.* relating to the back bone.
Ver'tex, *n.* the crown or top.
Ver'ti-cal, *a.* being in the zenith. [ing.
Ver-tic'i-ty, *n.* power of turn-
Ver-tig'i-nous, *a.* turning round; giddy.
Ver'ti-go, *n.* swimming of the head, giddiness.
Ver'vain, *n.* a plant.
Very, *a* true, real, identical.
—*ad.* in a great degree.
Ves'i-cant, *n.* a blistering application.
Ves'i-cāte, *v. t.* to blister.
Ves-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of raising blisters.
Ves'i-cle (ves'e-kl), *n.* a little bladder on the skin.
Ve-sic'u-lar, Ve-sic'u-lous, *a.* consisting of vesicles; hollow. [bladders.
Ve-sic'u-lāte, *a.* full of little
Ves'per, *n.* the evening star; the evening [service.
Ves'pers, *n. pl.* evening sacred

Ves'sel, *n.* a cask; a tube, a building for navigation.
Vest, *n.* a garment; waistcoat. —*v.* to clothe; to cover.
Vest'al, *a.* pertaining to Vesta; chaste.—*n.* a pure virgin.
Vest'ed, *pp.* clothed.
—*a.* fixed; not contingent.
Ves'ti-bule, *n.* the entrance into a house.
Ves'tige, *n.* a footstep; trace.
Vest'ment, *n.* a garment.
Ves'try, *n.* a room for vestments in a church. [habit.
Ves'ture, *n.* a garment;
Ve-sū'vi-an, *a.* pertaining to Vesuvius.
Vetch, *n.* a kind of pea.
Vet'er-an, *a.* long exercised. —*n.* an old soldier.
Vet-er-i-nā'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in diseases of cattle, horses, &c.
Vet'er-i-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.
Vē'to, *n.* a forbidding; prohibition. [voke.
Vex, *v. t.* to tease; to provex-a'tion, *n.* act of irritating
Vex-a'tious, *a.* provoking.
Vex-a'tious-ness, *n.* state of being vexatious.
Vex'il-la-ry, *n.* an ensign or standard.
—*a.* pertaining to a flag.
Vi'al, *n.* a small glass bottle.
Vi'ands, *n. pl.* meat dressed; victuals.
Vi-at'i-cum, *n.* provision for a journey; the Romish sacrament administered to a dying person. [and ire.
Vi'brate, *v. t.* or *i.* to move to
Vi-bra'tion, *n.* the act of brandishing, oscillation, as of a pendulum. [oscillation.
Vi'bra-to-ry, *a.* consisting in
Vic'ar, *n.* a substitute; a deputy. [a vicar.
Vic'ar-age, *n.* the benefice of
Vi-cā'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar. [attained.
Vi-cā'ri-ous, *a.* deputed, subVice, *n.* wickedness, a fault; a kind of iron press for griping.
Vice is a prefix, which in composition denotes subsitution or second in rank.
Vice-ad'mi-ral, *n.* the next in command after an admiral.
Vice-chām'ber-lain, *n.* a great officer under the Lord Chamberlain.
Vice-chan'cel-lor, *n.* an equity judge next in dignity to the Lord Chancellor; the second magistrate of the universities.
Vice-con'sul, *n.* one acting for the consul.
Vice-gē'rent, *n.* an officer acting in place of another.
Vice'roy, *n.* the substitute of a king.
Vice-roy'al-ty, Vice'roy-ship, *n.* the post of a viceroy.
Vi'ce-ver'sa, *ad.* with inversion.
Vi'ciate (vish'yāte), *v. t.* to injure; to impair.
Vi'ci-a'tion, *n.* depravation.
Vic'in-age, *n.* neighbourhood.
Vic'i-nal, *a.* near; bordering.
Vi-cin'i-ty, *n.* neighbourhood
Vi'cious, *a.* immoral; wicked
Vi'cious-ness, *n.* depravity.
Vi-cis'si-tude, *n.* revolution; regular change.
Vic'tim, *n.* a sacrifice; something destroyed.
Vic'tor, *n.* a conqueror.
Vic'to-ri-ous, *a.* conquering.
Vic'to-ry, *n.* conquest.
Vic'tu-al (vit'l) *v. t.* to supply with provisions.
Vic'tu-al-er (vit'tl-er), *n.* one who supplies with provisions, a provision ship.
Vic'tu-als (vit'tlz), *n. pl.* provisions for human beings.
Vi-del'i-cet, *ad.* to wit, namely, viz.
Vi-dette', *n.* a mounted sentry
Vie, *v. i.* to attempt to equal.
View (vū), *v. t.* to see; to behold, to survey.—*n.* sight; survey, prospect.
View'less, *a.* that cannot be seen. [holyday.
Vig'il, *n.* the eve before a
Vig'il-ance, *n.* watchfulness.
Vig'il-ant, *a.* watchful.
Vig'n-ette' (vin yet'), *n.* a little picture or ornamental flourish.
Vig'or, *n.* strength; force.
Vig'or-ous, *a.* strong, forcible
Vig'or-ous-ness, *n.* force.
Vile, *a.* base, low, worthless
Vile'ness, *n.* baseness.
Vil'i-fi-er, *n.* one who defames
Vil'i-fy, *v. t.* to defame.
Vill, *n.* a village.
Vil'la, *n.* a country seat.
Vil'lage, *n.* a collection of houses. [a village.
Vil'lag-er, *n.* an inhabitant of
Vil'lain, *n.* a base tenant; a very wicked person.
Vil'lain-age, *n.* a base tenure of lands.
Vil'lain-ous, *a.* wicked.
Vil'lain-y, *n.* extreme depravity or wickedness.
Vil'lous, *a.* nappy, shaggy.
Vim'i-nal, Vi-min'e-ous, *a.* made of twigs.
Vi-nā'ceous, *a.* belonging to wine. [overcome.
Vin'cel-ble, *a.* that may be
Vin'cel-bil-i-ty, *n.* conquerableness.
Vin-dē'mi-al, *a.* belonging to vintage. [vindicated.
Vin'di-ca-ble, *a.* that may be
Vin'di-cāte, *v. t.* to justify.
Vin-di-cā'tion, *n.* justification
Vin'di-ca-tive, *a.* tending to vindicate. [dicates
Vin'di-cā-tor, *n.* one who vin-
Vin'di-cā-to-ry, *a.* defending.
Vin-dic'tive, *a.* revengeful.
Vin-dic'tive-ness, *n.* revenge
Vine, *n.* a plant producing grapes. [tables.
Vin'e-gar, *n.* the acid of vege-
Vine'yard, *n.* a plantation of vines producing grapes.
Vi-nos'i-ty, *n.* quality of being vinous. [tion of wine.
Vi'nous, *a.* having the qualities
Vint'age, *n.* the harvest of vines. [the vintage.
Vint'a-ger, *n.* one who gathers
Vint'ner, *n.* a dealer in wines
Vin'try, *n.* a place where wine is sold.
Vi'ny, *a.* belonging to wines
Vi'ol, *n.* a musical instrument
Vi'o-la-ble, *a.* that may be violated. [violets.
Vi-o-lā'ceous, *a.* resembling
Vi'o late, *v. t.* to break; to infringe
Vi-o-lā'tion, *n.* a breaking.
Vi'o-lence, *n.* physical force.
Vi'o-lent, *a.* forcible; outrageous; extreme.
Vi'o-let, *n.* a plant and flower
Vi'o-lin, *n.* a stringed instrument of music, a fiddle.
Vi'o-list, *n.* a player on the viol
Vi'o-lon-cel'lo, *n.* a large stringed instrument an octave lower than the viol.
Vi'per, *n.* a serpent.
Vi'per-ous, *a.* like a viper; venomous. [man.
Vi-rā'go, *n.* a masculine wo-
Vi-res'cent, *a.* greenish; unfaded. [dean's mace.
Vir'ge, *n.* a wand; a rod; a
Vir'gin, *n.* a maid in her purity.—*a.* maidenly; unused.
Vir'gin-al, *a.* belonging to a virgin, maidenly.
Vir-gin'i-ty, *n.* maidenhood.
Vir'go, *n.* a sign in the zodiac a virgin.
Vi-rid'i-ty, *n.* greenness.
Vi'rile, *a.* belonging to man.
Vi-ril'i-ty, *n.* manhood.
Vi'rose', *a.* manly; robust.
Vir'tū, *n.* a love of the fine
Vir'tu-al, *a.* effectual. (arts.
Vir'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in substance.
Vir'tue, *n.* strength; morsoodness. [curiosities.
Vir-tū'o-so, *n.* one skilled in
Vir'tu-ous (vurt'yu-us), *a.* morally good; chaste.
Vir'tu-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being virtuous.
Vir'u-lence, *n.* malignity.

Vir'u-lent, a. malignant; poisonous or venomous.
Vi'rus, n. foul matter from ulcers.
Vis'age, n. the face; look.
Vis'a-vis' (viz'a-vē'), opposite; face to face. [testines.
Vis'ce-ra, n. pl. bowels; in-
Vis'ce-ral, a. pertaining to the viscera. [the bowels.
Vis'cer-ate, v. t. to take out
Vis'cid, a. glutinous; sticky.
Vis-cid'i-ty, n. glutinousness.
Vis'count (vī'kount), n. a title of nobility next to the earl.
Vis'count-ess, n. a viscount's wife.
Vis'cous, a. glutinous.
Vis-i-bil'i-ty, Vis'i-ble-ness, n. the state or quality of being visible. [the eye.
Vis'i ble, a. perceivable by
Vis'ion (vizh'un), n. faculty of sight.
Vis'ion-a-ry, a. imaginary. —n. one who forms impracticable schemes.
Vis'it, v. t. to go to see; to inspect.—n. act of going to see another.
Vis'it-ant, n. one who visits.
Vis-it-ā'tion, n. act of visiting
Vis'it-or, n. one who visits.
Vis-i-tō'ri-al, a. belonging to a judicial visitor.
Vis'or, n. a mask; disguise.
Vis'ta, n. a prospect through an avenue. [sight.
Vis'u-al, a. belonging to the
Vi'tal, a. pertaining to life.
Vi-tal'i-ty, n. power of life.
Vi'tals, n. pl. parts essential to life.
Vi'tiate (vish'yāte), v. t. to deprave; to injure.
Vi'ti-ā'tion, n. deprivation.
Vit're-ous, a. glassy
Vi-tres'cence, n. glassiness.
Vi-tres'cent, a. glassy.
Vit-ri-fac'tion, n. act of converting into glass.
Vit'ri-fi-a-ble, a. that may be vitrified. [glass.
Vit'ri-fy, v. to convert into
Vit'ri-ol, n. sulphuric acid.
Vit-ri-ol'ic, a. pertaining to vitriol.
Vi-tū'per-āte, v. t. to blame.
Vi-tu-per-ā'tion, n. censure.
Vi-tū'per-a-tive, a. containing censure.
Vi-vā'cious, a. lively; brisk.
Vi-vac'i-ty, Vi-vā'cious-ness, n. sprightliness; liveliness; animation. [tive.
Viv'id, a. lively; bright; active
Viv'id-ness, n. life; liveliness.
Vi-vi'fi-ate, v. t. to give life to.
Viv-i-fi-ā'tion, n. act of giving life.
Viv'i-fy, v. t. to impart life to.
Vi-vip'a-rous, a. producing young alive.
Vix'en, n. a turbulent woman.
Viz, for *Videlicet*, *ad.* to wit; namely.
Viz'ard, n. a mask.
Viz'ier (viz'yer), n. the Ottoman prime minister.
Vō'ca-ble, n. a word; term.
Vo-cab'u-la-ry, n. a list or collection of words.
Vō'cal, a. of or belonging to the voice; of a vowel sound; modulated by the voice.
Vo-cal'i-ty, n. quality of being utterable by the voice.
Vō'cal-ize, *v. t.* to make vocal.
Vo-cā'tion, n. calling; employment; occupation; trade.
Voc'a-tive, *n.* calling.—*n.* a grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.
Vo-cif'er-āte, *v. i.* to cry out.
Vo-cif-er-ā'tion, n. loud outcry; exclamation.
Vo-cif'er-ous, *a.* clamorous.
Vōgue, n. fashion; mode.
Voice, n. sound by the mouth.
Voice'less, a. having no voice.
Void, *a.* empty; unoccupied. —n. an empty space.—*v. t.* to quit; to eject.
Void'a-ble, *a.* that may be annulled or made void.
Void'ance, n. act of emptying.
Void'ness, n. a void state.
Vō'lant, *a.* flying; nimble.
Vol'a-tile, *a.* flying; lively.
Vol-a-til'i-ty, n. disposition to fly off in vapor; levity; liveliness. [exhale.
Vol'a-til-ize, *v. t.* to cause to
Vol-can'ic, *a.* produced by a volcano.
Vo-cā'no, *n.* a mountain emitting fire and lava. [ing.
Vol-i-tā'tion, n. the act of flyVō-li'tion, n. act of willing.
Vol'ley, n., *pl.* volleys; a discharge of small arms at once
Vol-u-bil'i-ty, n. fluency of speech.
Vol'u-ble, *a.* fluent in words.
Vol'u-bly, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner. [a book.
Vol'ume (vol'yum), n. a roll;
Vo-lū'mi-nous, *a.* consisting of many rolls or volumes.
Vo-lū'mi-nous-ness, n. state of being voluminous.
Vol'un-ta-ry, *a.* proceeding from choice.
—n. an air played at will.
Vol-un-tā'er, n. one who serves by choice.
—*v. i.* to engage voluntarily.
Vo-lup'tu-a-ry (-lup'yu-a-re), n. one given to luxury.
Vo-lup'tu-ous, *a.* luxurious; sensual.
Vo-lup'tu-ous-ness, n. frue indulgence of the appetites.
Vo-lūte', n. a spiral scroll.
Vo-lū'tion, n. a spiral wreath.
Vom'it, *v. t.* to eject from the stomach.—*n.* a medicine that excites vomiting.
Vo-rā'cious, *a.* greedy to eat.
Vo-rac'i-ty, n. greediness of appetite.
Vor'tex, n., *pl.* vortices or vortexes; a whirlpool.
Vor'ti-cal, *a.* having a whirling motion. [votee.
Vō'ta-ress, n. a female de-
Vō'ta-rist, n. a votary.
Vō'ta-ry, n. one devoted. —*a.* devoted; given up.
Vōte, n. expression of a wish, will; voice; suffrage in election.—*v. i.* to express one's mind or will by the voice or by a written ticket, as in elections.
Vō'ter, n. one entitled to vote
Vō'tive, *a.* given by vow; vowed.
Vouch, *v. t.* to call to witness; to warrant.—n. warrant; attestation.
Vouch'er, n. one who gives witness; a paper that confirms.
Vouch-sāfe', *v. t.* to condescend; to yield.
Vow, n. a religious promise. —*v.* to consecrate by promise.
Vow'el, *n.* a simple vocal sound or letter which can be uttered by itself, as *a*, *e*, *o*.
Voy'āge, n. a passing by water. —*v. i.* to sail or pass by water.
Voy'a-ger, n. one passing by water.
Vul'gar, *a.* common; ordinary. —n. lowest class of people.
Vul'gar-ism, n. a vulgar expression. [rudeness.
Vul-gar'i-ty, n. clownishness;
Vul'gate, n. Latin version of the Bible.
Vul'ner-a-ble, *a.* that may be wounded. [ing wounds.
Vul'ner-a-ry, *a.* useful in curVul'pine, *a.* pertaining to the fox.
Vul'ture, n. a large bird of prey

W.

WAB'BLE (wob'bl), *v. i.* to shake; to totter; to move from side to side.
Wab'bling, n. tottering.
Wad (wod), n. paper, tow, &c to stop the charge of a gun.
Wad'ded (wod'-), *a.* formed into a wad. [stuffing.
Wad'ding, n. a wad; a soft
Wad'dle, *v. i.* to walk like a duck.
Wad'dling, n. act of moving from side to side in walking.

Wa'le, *v. t.* to walk in a substance that yields to the feet.
Wad'hook, *n.* a strong iron screw to draw out the wads or cartridges remaining in the guns.
Wa'fer, *n.* a thin cake.
—*v. t.* to seal with a wafer.
Waft, *v. t.* to bear through the air or a fluid.
Waft'ed, *pp.* borne; conveyed.
Waft'ure, *n.* act of waving or floating.
Wag, *n.* a merry droll fellow.
—*v. i.* to move one way and the other.
Wage, *v. t.* to lay a wager.
Wa'ger, *n.* something laid; a bet.—*v. t.* to lay; to bet.
Wa'ged, *n.* hire; reward of services. [sport.
Wag'ger-y, *n.* merriment;
Wag'gish, *a.* sportive; merry; droll. [merriment.
Wag'gish-ness, *n.* sportive
Wag'gle, *v. i.* to waddle.
Wag'gon, Wag'on, *n.* a heavy four-wheeled vehicle.
Wag'gon-er, *n.* one who conducts a waggon.
Wag'tail, *n.* a small bird.
Wail, *n.* goods thrown away.
Wail, *v.* to weep.
—*n.* loud weeping.
Wail'ing, *n.* lamentation.
Wain, *n.* a waggon, a constellation
Wain'scot, *n.* a lining of rooms.
—*v. t.* to line with boards.
Waist, *n.* the part of the body below the ribs, the middle of a ship. [trowsers, &c.
Waist'band, *n.* the band of
Waist'coat, *n.* a garment.
Wait, *v. i.* to stay; to attend.
Wait'er, *n.* an attending servant.
Wait'ing-maid, *n.* an upper servant who attends a lady.
Waits, *n. pl.* nocturnal musicians who play about the streets previous to Christmas.
Waive, *v. t.* to relinquish.
Wake, *v.* to cease to sleep.
—*n.* a watch; a track in water.
Wake'ful, *a.* unable to sleep.
Wake'ful-ness, *n.* inability to sleep; want of sleep.
Wak'en, *v.* to wake.
Wale, *n.* a rising part in cloth.
Walk (wauk), *v. i.* to go by steps.—*n.* a gait; a path.
Walk'er, *n.* one that walks.
Wall, *n.* a work of brick or stone.
—*v. t.* to inclose with a wall.
Wal'let, *n.* a traveller's bag.
Wall'-eyed, *a* having very light eyes.
Wall'flow-er, *n.* a species of stock; gillyflower.
Wall'fruit, *n.* fruit ripened by a wall.
Wal'lop (wol'lup), *v. i.* to boil with bubbling. [earth.
Wal'low, *v. i.* to roll on the
Wal'low-ing, *n.* act of rolling.
Wal'nut, *n.* a fruit with a hard shell.
Waltz, *n.* a dance and a tune.
Wan (won), *a.* pale and sickly; yellowish.
Wand, *n.* a long staff or rod.
Wan'der, *v. i.* to rove; to ramble. [bler.
Wan'der-er, *n.* a rover; a ram-
Wan'der-ing, *n.* a roving.
Wane, *v. i.* to be diminished.
—*n.* decline; decrease.
Wan'ness, *n.* paleness.
Want, *n.* need; necessity.
—*v. t.* or *i.* to be destitute.
Wan'ton, *a.* sportive, licentious.—*v. i.* to play loosely.
Wan'ton-ness, *n.* lasciviousness. [county.
Wap'en-take, *n.* division of a
War, *n.* open hostility of states
—*v. i.* to make or carry on war
War'ble, *v. t.* to quaver notes; to sing.
War'bler, *n.* a singing bird.
Ward, *n.* a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian; a municipal district.
—*v.* to keep guard, to protect
Ward'en, *n.* an officer for guarding. [ian.
Ward'er, *n.* a keeper, a guard-
Ward mote, *n.* a court held in each ward, [parel.
Ward'robe, *n.* place for ap-
Ward'room, *n.* a room in ships
Ward'ship, *n.* guardianship.
Ware, *v. i.*, *pret.* wore, to change a ship's course by turning her stern to the wind. [chandise.
Ware, Wares, *n.* goods; mer-
War'house, *n.* a store house.
—*v. t.* to deposit in store.
War'fare, *n.* military service.
Wa'ri-ly, *ad.* cautiously; prudently.
Wa'ri-ness, *n.* cautiousness; foresight.
War'like, *a.* adapted to war, military. [heat.
Warm, *a.* having moderate
—*v.* to heat moderately.
Warmth, *n.* moderate heat; ardor.
Warn, *v. t.* to caution; to admonish.
Warn'ing, *n.* caution; previous notice.
War'of-fice, *n.* an office for conducting military affairs.
Warp, *n* a thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing.
—*v.* to turn; to twist.
War'rant, *n.* a precept; authority; voucher, right.
—*v. t.* to authorize or justify
War'rant-a-ble, *a* justifiable legal.
War'rant-of-fi-cer, *n.* an inferior naval officer.
War'ran-ty, *n.* a covenant of security. [hire
War'ren, *n.* a place for rab-
War'rior (wor'yer), *n.* a military man.
Wart, *n.* a hard excrescence
War'whoop, *n.* a savage yell.
War'worn, *a.* worn by military service.
Was, past tense of the substantive verb.
Wash (wosh), *v. t.* to cleanse
—*n.* alluvial matter; a cosmetic; coat of metal.
Wash'ball, *n.* a ball of soap.
Wash'board, *n.* a board next the floor.
Wash'er-wom-an, *n.* a woman who washes clothes.
Wash'ing, *n* the act of cleansing by ablution.
Wash'y, *a.* watery; weak.
Wasp (wosp), *n.* a genus of insects, a petulant person.
Wasp'ish, *a.* peevish, petulant
Wasp'ish-ness, *n.* petulance.
Was'sail, *n.* a sort of liquor; a drunken bout.
Wast (wost), past time, second person of the verb *To Be*
Waste, *v.* to spend; to lavish.
—*a.* desolate; wild.
—*n.* desolate ground.
Waste'ful, *a.* lavish; extravagant, destructive.
Waste'ful-ness, *n.* useless expense.
Watch (wotch), *n.* a guard; pocket time-piece; time of guarding.—*v.* to be awake.
Watch'ful, *a.* wakeful; observing; cautious.
Watch'ful-ness, *n.* great care.
Watch'house, *n.* place for a watchman.
Watch'mak-er, *n.* one who makes watches.
Watch'man, *n.* a night-guard.
Watch'tow-er, *n.* tower for a sentinel.
Watch'word, *n.* a sentinel's night-word.
Wa'ter, *n.* a transparent fluid
—*v.* to irrigate.
Wa'ter-ed-or, *n.* colors diluted and mixed with gum-water. [for water.
Wa'ter-course, *n.* a channel
Wa'ter-fall, *n.* a cascade; a cataract.
Wa'ter-i-ness, *n.* humidity; moisture.
Wa'ter-ing, *n.* the act of sprinkling with water.

Wa'ter-ing-place, *n.* a town or village on the sea coast or elsewhere, to which people resort for sea-bathing or drinking mineral waters.
Wa'ter-man, *n.* a boatman
Wa'ter-mel'on, *n.* a juicy fruit
Wa'ter-proof, *a.* not admitting water.
Wa'ter snāke, *n.* a snake that frequents water.
Wa'ter-spout, *n.* a whirling column of water at sea.
Wa'ter-tight, *a.* so tight as not to admit water.
Wa'ter-ish, *a.* moist, thin.
Wa'ter-y, *a.* thin, tasteless
Wat'tle, *n.* a twig, a hurdle.
—*v. t.* to bind with twigs.
Wattling, *n.* plaiting twigs.
Waul, *v. t.* to cry as a cat.
Wāve, *n.* a moving swell of water.—*v.* to play loosely.
Wā'ver, *v. i.* to move to and fro; to fluctuate; to vacillate, to be unsteady.
Wā'vy, *a.* rising in waves, undulating.
Wax, *n.* a thick tenacious substance made by bees, matter from the ear; composition to seal with, &c.
—*v. t.*, *pp.* waxed or waxen, to grow, to increase.
—*v. t.* to smear or rub with wax
Wax'en, *a.* made of wax.
Wax'work, *n.* figures formed of wax.
Wax'y, *a.* soft like wax; adhesive.
Wāy, *n.* a road; course of life.
Wāy'far-er, *n.* a traveller, a passenger.
Wāy'far-ing, *ppr.* travelling.
Wāy'lāy *v. t.*, *pret.* waylaid; to beset.
Wāy'lāy er, *n.* one who watches another on the way.
Wāy'mārk, *n.* a mark to guide travellers.
Wāy'ward, *a.* froward; unruly.
Wāy'ward-ness, *n.* frowardness.
Wāy'goose, **Wāy-goose**, *n.* a stubble goose, an entertainment to journeymen at autumn.
We, *pron. pl.* of I.
Wēak, *a.* feeble, unfortified.
Wēak'en, *v. t.* to make weak.
Wēak'en-ing, *ppr.* debilitating
Wēak'ly, *a* infirm
—*ad.* in a feeble manner.
Wēak'ness, *n.* feebleness
Wēal, *n.* happiness; prosperity
Wealth (welth), *n* affluence, riches. [ing affluent.
Wealth'i-ness, *n.* state of be-
Wealth'y, *a.* rich; opulent.
Wēan, *v. t.* to deprive of the breast, to alienate.
Wēan'ling, *n.* one newly weaned.
Weap'on (wep'n), *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.
Wēar (wāre), *v. t. pret.* wore. —*pp.* worn, to waste by friction.
—*n.* act of wearing; a dam.
Wēa'ried, *pp.* tired, fatigued.
Wēa'ri-ness, *n.* the state of being weary.
Wēar-ing, *a.* fit to be worn.
Wēa'ri-some, *a.* tiresome; tedious. [someness.
Wēa'ri-some-ness, *n.* tire-
Wēa'ry (wē're), *a.* tired, fatigued.—*v. t.* to tire, to reduce strength.
Wēa'sand, *n.* the windpipe.
Wē'sel, *n.* a small animal.
Weath'er, *n.* state of the air.
Weath'er-beat-en, *a.* seasoned by hard weather.—*v. t.* to sail to the windward of.
Weath'er-cock, *n.* a turning vane.
Weath'er-glāge, *n.* that which shows the weather.
Weath'er glass, *n.* an instrument to show the state of the weather, a barometer.
Weath'er-wīse, *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.
Wēave, *v. t.*, *pret.* wove, *pp.* wove, woven; to unite threads and form cloth.
Wēav'er, *n.* one who weaves.
Wēav'ing, *n.* art of forming cloth in a loom. [film.
Web, *n.* anything woven, a
Web'bed (webd), *a.* having toes united by a membrane.
Web-foot'ed, *a.* having webbed feet. [closely.
Wed, *v. t.* to marry, to unite
Wed'ding, *n.* nuptial festivity.
Wedge, *n.* a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge for splitting, &c.
—*v. t.* to fasten with wedges.
Wed'lock, *n.* married state.
Wed'nes-day (wenz'day), *n.* the fourth day of the week.
Wee, *a.* little, diminutive
Weed, *n.* a useless plant, mourning apparel.—*v. t.* to free from noxious plants.
Weed-ing, *n.* act of clearing from weeds.
Weed'y, *a.* full of weeds.
Week, *n.* the space of seven days. [the Sabbath.
Week'day, *n.* any day except
Week'ly, *a.* done every week.
—*ad.* once a week.
Weel, *n* a whirlpool, a trap or snare for fish.
Ween, *v. i.* to think; to suppose.
Weep, *v.*, *pret.* and *pp.* wept; to express sorrow, to shed tears.
Weep'er, *n.* a mourner.
Wee'vil, *n.* an insect that injures grain.
Weft, *n.* the woof at cloth
Weft'age, *n.* a texture
Weigh (wā), *v. t.* to ascertain weight.
—*n.* a certain quantity.
Weigh'ing, *n.* what is weighed at once.
Weight (wāte), *n.* heaviness
Weight'i-ly, *ad.* heavily.
Weight'i-ness, *n.* heaviness
Weight'y (wāt'e), *a.* heavy important.
Wēird, *n.* a witch.
Wel'cōme, *a.* received with gladness.—*n.* a kind reception.—*v. t.* to salute with kindness; to entertain hospitably.
Weld *v. t.* to unite in intense heat.
Welf'āre, *n.* health; happiness
Welk'in, *n.* the sky; the vault of heaven.
Well, *n.* a spring; a pit of water.—*a.* not sick; being in good state.—*ad.* not amiss; rightly.
[The adverb *Well* is a general prefix to numerous compounds, as Well-born, Well-favored, Well-grounded, Well-sped, Well wisher, Well-intended, &c.,
Well'a-day, *interj.* alas
Well'bē-ing, *n.* welfare; prosperity.
Well'bred, *a* having a polite education.
Well'nigh, *ad.* very nearly; almost.
Well'spent, *a.* spent in duty.
Welsh, *a.* pertaining to Wales
—*n.* the inhabitants of Wales, their language.
Welt, *n.* a border.
—*v. t.* to sew with a border.
Welt'er, *v. i.* to roll, as in blood
Wen, *n.* a fleshy excrescence
Wench, *n.* a young woman.
Wend, *v. i.* to go, to turn round.
Wen'ny, *a* having the nature of a wen.
Went, *pret* of *Go.*
Wept, *pret.* of *Weep.*
Were (wāre, or wēr, according to the emphasis), past tense *pl.* of *To Be.*
Wert, second person singular of the subjunctive past tense of *To Be.*
Wes'ley-an, see *Methodism.*
West, *n.* the point where the sun sets.—*a.* situated toward the setting sun
—*ad.* more westward.
West'er-ly, *a.* toward or from the west.
West'ern, *a* being in the west.
West'ward, *ad.* toward the west.
Wet, *a.* rainy; containing water.

Wet, *n.* water; moisture; humidity.—*v. t.* to moisten with a liquid. [trated.
Weth'er, *n.* a male sheep cas-
Wet'ness, *n.* state of being wet.
Wet'shod, *a.* having the feet wet from bad shoes.
Wet'tish, *a.* somewhat wet.
Wgy. *n.* half a last, or five quarters.
In words beginning with wh, *when both letters are pronounced, the letter* h *precedes the sound of* w.
Whale (hwāle), *n.* the largest of marine animals.
Whale'bone, *n.* a firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.
Wharf (hwarf), *n.*, *pl.* wharves, a mole for landing goods.
—*v. t.* to secure by a wharf.
Wharf'age, *n.* fee for using a wharf. [of a wharf.
Wharf'in-ger, *n.* the keeper
What (hwot), *pron.* that which.
What-ev'er, *pron.* being this or that. [ever.
What-so-ev'er, *pron.* what-
Whau, *n.* a puzzle. See *Wau*.
Wheat (hweet), *n.* a species of bread corn.
Whēat'en, *a.* made of wheat.
Wheed'le, *v. t.* to entice by soft words.
Wheel, *n.* a circular body that turns round upon an axis.
—*v. t.* to move on wheels; to turn; in a military sense to move forward or backward in a circular manner.
Wheel'ings, *n. pl* the military movements made by horse or foot either to the right or left.
Wheel'bar-row, *n.* a carriage with one wheel.
Wheel'wright, *n.* a maker of wheels.
Wheeze, *v.a.* to breathe hard.
Whelk, *n.* a wrinkle, a protuberance; a small shell fish. [marue.
Whelm, *v. t.* to cover, to in-
Whelp (hwelp), *n.* a puppy; a cub.
—*v. t.* to bring forth puppies.
When, *ad.* at what time, at that time.
Whence, *ad.* from what place.
Whence-so-ev'er, *ad.* from whatever place.
When-ev'er, When-so-ev'er, *ad.* at whatever time.
Where (hwēre), *ad.* at or in what place.
Where-a-bouts', *ad.* near which place.
Where-as', *ad.* but; on the contrary.
Where-at', *ad.* at which; whereupon.
Where-by', *ad.* by which.
Where'fōre, *ad.* for which reason. [or place.
Where-in', *ad.* in which thing
Where-in-to', *ad.* into which.
Where-of', *ad.* of or concerning which.
Where-on' Where-up-on', *ad.* on which.
Where-so-ev'er, *ad.* in what place soever. [to which
Where-to', Where-un-to', *ad*
Wher-ev'er, *ad.* at whatever place.
Where-with', Where'with al, *ad* with which. [tease.
Wher'ret, *v. t.* to hurry, to
Wher'ry, *n.* a boat used on rivers.
Whet, *v. t.* to sharpen by friction.
—*n.* the act of sharpening
Wheth'er, *pron.* which of the two. [sharpening tools
Whet'stōne, *n.* a stone for
Whet'ter, *n.* one who sharpens tools. [of malt.
Whey (hwā), *n.* the thin part
Which, *pron rel.* or *a.* for a thing or sentence, that
Which-ev'er, *pron.* whether, one or the other
Whiff, *n.* a puff of air.
Whiff'le, *v. i.* to shuffle
Whaf'fler, *n.* one who shuffles.
Whiff'fling, *n.* prevarication.
Whig, *n.* a party man opposed to a tory
Whig'gish, *a.* inclined to whiggism. [of whigs.
Whig'gism, *n.* the principles
Whigs, *n.* the Whiggamors, or waggoners of Scotland, from whom the term whigs, as an opprobrium, had its origin.
While, *n.* time, space of time.—*v. t.* to loiter, to cause the time to pass away.
—*ad.* during the time that.
Whil'om, *ad.* once, formerly, of old.
Whim, Whim'sey, *n.* a freak of fancy. [whining
Whim'per, *v. i.* to cry with
Whim'si-cal, *a.* freakish, capricious. [ness.
Whim'si-cal ness, *n.* freakish-
Whin, *n.* furze, a prickly bush.
Whine, *n.* a snivelling tone of complaint.—*v. i.* to lament in a mean and pusillanimous tone.
Whin'ny, *v. i.* to make a certain noise like a horse.
Whis'yard, *n.* a large crooked sword, used in contempt.
Whip, *n.* an instrument for chastising.—*v. t. pret.* and *pp.* whipped and whipt, to strike with a whip.
Whip'cord, *n.* a cord of which whip-lashes are made.
Whip'hand, *n.* an advantage over another.
Whip'lash, *n.* the lash or small end of a whip.
Whip'per, *n.* one who uses the whip.
Whip'per-snapper, *n.* an insignificant, diminutive, and trifling person.
Whip'ping, *n* act of striking.
Whip ping post, *n.* a pillar at which criminals are lashed.
Whip'saw, *n.* a saw for two persons.
Whip'ster, *n.* a nimble fellow, a sharper.
Whipt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Whip*.
Whir (hwur), *v. i.* to turn round rapidly with noise.
—*n.* the noise of the wing of a partridge or pheasant when it takes wing.
Whirl, *v. t.* to turn with violence.—*n.* a rapid turning.
Whirl'i gig, *n.* a plaything.
Whirl'pool, *n.* an eddy; a vortex of water.
Whirl'wind, *n.* a wind moving circularly.
Whir'ring, *n.* the noise of the pheasant's wings.
Whisk, *n* a small besom.
—*v. t.* to brush with a whisk.
Whisk'er, *n.* a long hair on the cheek.
Whisk'y, *n.* a spirit distill'd from barley.
Whisp'er, *v.* to speak with a low voice
—*n* a low soft voice.
Whisp'er-er, *n.* a tattler.
Whisp'er-ing, *ppr.* and *a.* speaking with a soft voice.
—*n* a speaking with a low voice, babbling
Whist, *a.* silent, mute.
—*n.* a game played in silence.
Whis'tle (hwis'l), *v. i.* to utter a shrill sharp sound with the breath.—*n.* a pipe that makes a shrill sound.
Whis'tler, *n.* one who whistles. [tittle.
Whit, *n.* a point; a jot, a
White (hwite), *a.* not having color, pale.—*n.* absence of color; part of the eye; part of an egg.
[The adjective *White*, as a prefix, has numerous compounds, as White-faced, White-eyed, White-fronted, White-headed, &c.]
Whit'en, *v.* to make or grow white.
White'lead, *n.* ceruse.

Pron. fāte, fār, whạt, fạll—end, prey—fine, stir, fatigue—vīte, lōve, wŏlf, tọok.

White-liv'ered, *a* envious, malignant, cowardly.
White'ness, *n.* freedom from color
White'wash, *n.* a wash for the skin., lime and water —*v. t.* to cover with white wash.
White'wash-er, *n.* one who whitewashes
Whith'er, *ad.* to what place or degree
Whith-er-so-ev'er, *ad* to whatever place
Whit'ing, *n* a soft chalk, a small sea fish
Whit'lish, *a.* moderately white.
Whit'leath'er, *n* leather dressed with alum
Whit'low, *n.* a tumor on the finger. Pronounce
Whit'sun-tide, *n.* the feast of
Whit'tle, *n.* a small knife. —*v. t.* to pare on the surface
Whiz, *v. i.* to make a hissing sound.—*n.* a hissing sound
Whiz'zing, *n.* act of making a loud murmuring noise.
Who (hoo), *pron. rel.* which person.
Who-ev'er, *pron* any person
Whole, *a.* all total entire, sound.—*n.* the entire thing.
Whole'sale, *n* sale by the piece or quantity
Whole'some, *a* favourable to health (ty
Whole'some-ness, *n* salubri
Wholly, *ad* totally, entirely
Whom (hoom), *pron* objective case of *Who* person
Whom-so-ev'er, *pron.* any
Whoop, *n.* a shout.—*v. i.* to shout.
Whore, *n* a lewd woman. —*v. i.* to practise lewdness
Whore'dom, *n.* prostitution, idolatry
Whore'mas-ter, Whore-mon'ger, *n.* one who associates with or keeps strumpets
Whorish, *a* lewd, incontinent.
Whort, Whor'tle-ber-ry, *n.* a plant, the bilberry
Whose (hooz), *pron* possessive of *Who*. [whatever.
Who-so-ev'er, *n* any person
Wisr, *v. i.* to pronounce *r* with jarring, another orthography for *Wh r*
Why, *ad.* for what reason.
Wick, *n.* the string of a candle or lamp. sinful.
Wick'ed, *a.* evil immoral,
Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* in a wicked manner
Wick'ed-ness, *n.* vice, crime
Wick'er, *a* made of small
Wick'et, *n.* a small gate [twigs
Wide, *a.* broad *or* extensive —*ad.* to a distance, with great extent.
Wide'ly, *ad.* remotely, extensively.
Wid'en, *v. t.* to make wider
Wide'ness, *n.* breadth, width
Wid'geon, *n.* a water fowl.
Wid'ow, *n.* a woman bereaved of her husband. —*v. t* to deprive of a husband. [wife is dead
Wid'ow-er, *n.* a man whose
Wid'ow-hood, *n.* the state of being a widow.
Width, *n.* breadth, wideness
Wield, *v.t.* to swing, to sway
Wield-i-ness, *n.* capable of being managed. [aged.
Wield'y, *a.* that may be man-
Wife, *n.* a married woman
Wig, *n.* an artificial covering of hair. [a being
Wight (wite), *n.* a person,
Wig'wam, *n.* an Indian hut.
Wild, *a.* not tame, desert, savage.—*n.* a desert, a waste
Wil'der, *v. t* to lose or puzzle in an unknown tract
Wil'der-ness, *n.* uninhabited land.
Wild'fire, *n* a composition of inflammable materials
Wild'fowl, *n.* fowls of the forest
Wild'goose-chase, *n* a foolish pursuit.
Wild'ing, *n.* a wild sour apple, a crab apple
Wildly, *ad.* fiercely, irregularly. [agerness
Wild'ness, *n.* fierceness, savWile, *n* a trick, insidious artifice, stratagem
Wil ness, *n.* cunning, craft
Wil'ful, *a.* stubborn, ungovernable.
Wil'ful ly, *ad* with purpose
Wil ful ness, *n* obstinacy of will, perverseness
Will, *n* the faculty of choosing, choice, command, testament.—*v. t.* to devise mine, to command, to dispose by testament.
—*aux. v.* of the future tense, *past.* would
Will'ing, *ppr* assenting —*a* free to do or grant, disposed
Will'ing-ly, *ad.* cheerfully, gladly, with good will
Will'ing-ness, *n.* free choice
Will'ow, *n* a well-known tree of the genus Salix.
Wilt, *aux. v* second person singular of *Will*. [Latinus
Will'with-a wisp, *n.* an ignis
Wily, *a.* cunning, crafty, artful [bore holes
Wim'ble, *n* instrument to
Wim'ple, *n* a hood, a veil.
Win, *v. t*, *pret.* and *pp.* won, to gain.
Wince, *v. i.* to shrink.
Winch, *n.* an instrument to turn and strain.
Wind, or **Wind**, *n.* a current of air, breath, flatulency.
Wind, *v t.*, *pret* and *pp.* wounded, to turn, to twist, to blow
Wind'age, *n.* the difference between the diameter of a piece and that of a ball.
Wind'bound, *a.* detained by contrary winds.
Wind'fall, *n* fruit blown off.
Wind'flaw-er, *n* the anemone
Wind'gall, *n.* a tumor on a horse's fetlock.
Wind'gun, *n.* a gun to be discharged by air [mess.
Wind'i-ness, *n.* tempestuous-
Wind'ing sheet, *n.* a sheet to wrap the dead in.
Wind'lass, *n.* a cylinder to raise weights. [by wind.
Wind'mill, *n.* a mill driven
Win'dow, *n.* an opening for the admission of light.—*v.t.* to furnish windows.
Win'dow blind, *n.* a blind to darken rooms
Win'dow glass, *n* panes of glass for windows
Win dow sash *n* the frame in which glass is set.
Wind'pipe, *n.* passage for the breath
Wind'row, *n* a line of hay.
Wind'ward, *a.* lying toward the wind.—*n* the point from which the wind blows.
Windy, *a.* stormy, tempestuous [grapes
Wine, *n.* fermented juice of
Wine'glass, *n.* a small glass from which wine is drank
Wine'press, *n* a place where grapes are pressed.
Wing, *n* the limb of a fowl, the right or left of an army a fan to a winnow
—*v t* to furnish with wings
Winged, *a.* furnished with wings, swift, hurt in the wing.
Wing'less, *a.* having no wings.
Wink, *v. i* to shut and open the eyelids, to connive.
—*n* a closing of the eyelids.
Win'ner, *n* he that wins
Win'ning, *a.* charming, attractive.—*n* the sum won.
Win'now, *v. t* to separate chaff by wind, to fan, to sift
Win'ter, *n.* the cold season.
—*v.* to pass the winter; to feed in winter.
Win'try, *a.* suitable to winter
Winy, *a* having the taste or qualities of wine. [bing
Wipe, *v t* to clean by rub-
—*n.* a rub, a stroke; a blow.
Wire, *n.* a thread of metal.
Wire'draw, *v. t.* to draw into wire.

Wire'draw-er, *n.* one who forms wire by drawing.
Wiry, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
Wis'dom, *n* sapience; power of judging rightly, choice of good ends and of the best means of obtaining them.
Wise, *a.* sapient, having wisdom; capable of judging correctly.
Wise'a-cre, *n.* a pretender to wisdom; a fore-teller, a charlatan, ironically, a dunce. [dently.
Wise'ly, *ad.* judiciously; pru-
Wish, *v.t.* to desire or to long for.—*n.* desire or thing desired. [eager.
Wish'ful, *a.* showing desire,
Wisp, *n.* a small bundle of straw or hay.
Wist'ful, *a.* attentive, earnest
Wit, *n.* faculty of associating ideas in an unusual manner; sense of genius.
Witch, *v. t.* to enchant, to charm.
—*n.* who practises sorcery.
Witch'craft, *n.* the practice of witches. [sorcery.
Witch'er-y, *n.* witchcraft;
Wit'craft, *n.* invention; contrivance.
With, *prep.* by, denoting nearness, or means, by which
With-al', *ad.* besides, along with the rest. [to retreat
With-draw', *v.t.* to draw back.
With-draw'ing room, *n.* a drawing-room.
With-draw'ment, With-draw'al, *n.* a taking back.
With-drawn', *pp.* recalled, taken back. [twigs.
Withe (with), *n.* a band of
With'er, *v.* to fade, to decay.
With'ers, *n. pl.* the joining of the shoulder bones of a horse.
With-hold', *v.t.*, *pret.* and *pp.* withheld, to keep back
With-in', *prep.* in the inner part.
With-out', *pred.* out, beyond.
—*ad.* on the outside.
With-stand', *v. t.*, *pret.* withstood; to oppose
With'y, *a.* made of withes; flexible.—*n.* a willow
Wit'less, *a.* wanting understanding. [to wit.
Wit'ling, *n.* a petty pretender
Wit'ness, *n.* testimony, a person who sees and testifies.
—*v.* to see, to attest.
Wit'ted, *a.* endued with wit.
Wit'ti-cism, *n.* a phrase affectedly witty. [geniously.
Wit'ti-ly, *ad.* with wit, in-
Wit'ti-ness, *n.* smartness, keenness.
Wit'ting-ly, *ad.* knowingly; by design.
Wit'tol, *n.* a contented cuckold. [cuckold.
Wit'tol-ly, *a.* like a tame
Wit'ty, *a.* smart; sarcastic; ingenious.
Wive, *v.i.*, *pl.* of *Wife.*
Wiz'ard, *n.* a conjurer; an enchanter.
Woad, *n.* a plant which dyes a deep blue. [sorrow.
Woe, *n.* calamity, misery;
Wo'be-gone, *a.* lost in woe.
Wo'ful, *a.* calamitous; very sorrowful.
Wo'ful-ly, *ad.* calamitously.
Wo'ful-ness, *n.* calamity, misery.
Wold, *n.* a plain open country
Wolf (wulf), *n.* a rapacious animal. [guard sheep.
Wolf'dog, *n* a large dog to
Wolf'ish, *a.* like a wolf.
Wolf'bane, *n.* a poisonous plant
Wom'an (wum an), *n.*, *pl.* women, the female of the human race grown to adult years. [a woman.
Wom'an-hood, *n* the state of
Wom'an-ish, *a* suitable to a woman.
Wom'an-kind, *n.* the female sex, race of women
Womb, *n.* the uterus of a female, place of the foetus in the mother, any large or deep cavity—*v.t.* to include, to breed in secret.
Wom'en (wim'men), *n. pl* of *Woman.*
Won, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Win.*
Won'der, *n.* emotion of surprise.—*v.* to be affected by surprise
Won'der-ful, *a.* exciting surprise, astonishing.
Won'der-ful-ness, *n.* quality of being wonderful
Won'drous, *a.* marvellous
Wont (wunt), *a.* accustomed, used.—*v.s* to be accustomed
Wont'ed, *a.* made familiar.
Wont'ed-ness, *n.* state of being accustomed.
Woo', *v* to solicit, to court.
Wood, *n* a collection of trees.
Wood'ash-es, *n. pl.* the ashes of burnt wood
Wood'bine, *n.* the honeysuckle. [sage.
Wood'cock, *n* a bird of pas-
Wood'ed, *a* covered with wood.
Wood'en, *a.* made of wood; hard. [wood.
Wood'house, *n.* a shed for
Wood'land, *n.* land producing wood. [wood.
Wood'less, *a.* destitute of
Wood'louse, *n.* the millipede.
Wood'man, *n.* a sportsman a seller of wood.
Wood'note, *n.* a wild music.
Wood'nymph (-nimf), *n.* a fabled goddess of the woods
Wood'peck-er, *n.* a bird that pecks trees for insects.
Wood'pi-geon, *n.* a wild pigeon
Wood'work, *n.* anything made of wood.
Wood'y, *a.* abounding with wood; ligneous.
Woo'er, *n.* who solicits in marriage. [the warp.
Woof, *n.* threads that cross
Woo'ing, *n.* act of making love to another.
Wool, *n.* the hairy excrescence that covers sheep.
Wool'ball, *n.* a mass of wool in a sheep's stomach.
Wool'comb, *n.* the instrument with which wool is combed
Wool-comb'er, *n.* one whose business is to comb wool.
Wool'fell, *n.* a skin with the wool on.
Wool'ish, *a.* consisting of wool
Wool'li-ness, *n.* state of being woolly. [wool.
Wool'ly, *a.* consisting of
Wool'pack, *n.* a bag or pack of wool. [wool
Wool'sack, *n.* a seat made of
Wool-stap'ler, *n.* one who deals in wool.
Word, *n.* a vocal articulate sound, a single part of speech, the combination of which forms a sentence; a promise, oral expression, discourse, a message, affirmation, the Scriptures, Jesus Christ.
—*v. t.* to express in words; to indite a passage or letter.
Word'i-ness, *n.* verboseness.
Word'ing, *n.* manner of expressing.
Word'y, *a.* using many words, verbose, prosy.
Were, *pret.* of *Wear* and of *Were.*
Work (wurk), *v.*, *pret.* and *pp.* worked, wrought, to move; to labor, to toil, to carry on, to operate, to ferment, to embroider.—*n.* labor; employment, a publication
Work'er, *n.* one who works or performs.
Work'house, *n.* a receptacle for pariah poor
Work'ing, *n.* operation; motion, fermentation.
Work'man, *n.* a laborer.
Work'man-like, *a.* skilful, well performed.
Work'man-ship, *n.* work done, manner of making.
Works, *n. pl.* the fortifications about the body of a place.

Wŏrk'shop, *n.* a shop where work is done. [who performs
Wŏrk'wŏm-an, *n.* a woman
Wŏrld (wurld), *n.* the earth; the universe.
Wŏrld'li-ness, *n.* predominant love of earthly things.
Wŏrld'ling, *n.* one who is devoted to worldly things.
Wŏrld'ly, *a.* devoted to worldly enjoyments.
Wŏrm (wurm), *n.* an insect that crawls; a reptile, a spiral iron; a spiral pipe in distilleries.
—*v.* to work slowly. [worms.
Wŏrm'ēaten, *a.* gnawed by
Wŏrm'like, *a.* resembling a worm.
Wŏrm'wood, *n.* a bitter herb.
Wŏrm'y, *a.* abounding with worms.
Wŏrn, *pp.* of *Wear.*
Wŏr'ried (wur'rid), *pp.* fatigued, harassed.
Wŏr'ry, *v. t.* to harass, to tease, to tear.
Wŏrse (wurse), *a.* more bad or unfortunate.
—*ad.* in a way more evil.
Wŏr'ship, *n.* a dignity, religious homage.—*v* to revere; to perform acts of adoration
Wŏr'shipped, *pp.* adored; honored. [divine honors.
Wŏr'ship-per, *n.* one who pays
Wŏr'ship-ful, *a.* worthy of honor.
Wŏrst, *a.* most vile or wicked.
—*n.* the most evil state.
—*v. t.* to defeat; to overthrow.
Wŏrst'ed (wust'ed), *n.* yarn from combed wool.
—*a.* consisting of worsted.
Wŏrt, *n.* a herb or plant, new beer.
Wŏrth, *n.* value, desert, merit.—*a.* equal in value; deserving of. [serve well.
Wŏr'thi-ly, *ad.* so as to de-
Wŏr'thi-ness, *n.* worth, desert.
Wŏrth'less, *a* being of no value. [ing worthless.
Wŏrth'less-ness, *n* state of be-
Wŏr'thy, *a.* deserving, excellent.
—*n.* a man of eminent worth.
Wot, *v. t.* to know; to be aware of.
Would (wood), *pret.* of *Will.*
Wound (woond), *n* a hurt.
—*v t.* to hurt.
Wound, *pret.* of *Wind.*
Wŏund'ing, *n.* act of cutting the skin.
Wŏve, *pret.* of *Weave.*
Wrack, *n.* ruin; destruction.
—*v. t.* to wreck; destroy; torture.
Wran'gle (rang'gl), *n.* a noisy dispute
—*v. t.* to dispute noisily.
Wran'gler (rang'gler), *n.* one who wrangles.
Wrap (rap), *v. t.* to roll together, to fold. [a cover.
Wrap'per, *n.* one who wraps; Wrap'ping, *n.* act of folding together. [rage.
Wrath, *n.* anger; resentment;
Wrath'ful, *a.* angry, enraged.
Wrath'ful-ness, *n.* great anger.
Wrēak, *v. t.* to hurl, to inflict.
—*n.* revenge; fury. [licious.
Wrēak'ful, *a.* revengeful; ma-
Wrēath, *n.* thing twisted; a garland. [convolve.
Wrēathe, *v. t.* to twist, to
Wrēath'ed, *pp.* twisted, interwoven. [ling.
Wrēath'ing, *n* act of entwin-
Wrēath'y, *a.* twisted, spiral.
Wreck, *v.* to suffer total loss.
—*n.* ruins of a ship.
Wreck'ful, *a.* causing wreck.
Wreck'ing, *n.* act of destroying by violent means.
Wren, *n.* a small bird.
Wrench, *v. t.* to pull with a twist.
—*n.* a pulling, an instrument.
Wrest (rest), *v. t.* to pervert; to distort.
—*n.* violent perversion.
Wrest'er, *n.* one who distorts.
Wres'tle (res'l), *v. i.* to struggle; to throw with the arms extended. [wrestling.
Wres'tler, *n.* one skilled in
Wres'tling *n.* the act of struggling to overthrow an opponent.
Wretch, *n.* a worthless being.
Wretch'ed, *a.* very miserable.
Wretch'ed ness, *n.* great misery. [fro.
Wrig'gle, *v. i.* to move to and
Wright (rite), an artificer in wood.
Wring, *v. t.*, *pret* and *pp.* wringed or wrung, to twist, to turn, to strain, to extort.
Wring'er, *n.* he or that which wrings.
Wrink'le, *n.* a ridge, crease, furrow —*v.* to contract in ridges and furrows.
Wrink'ling, *ppr.* corrugating
Wrist, *n.* the joint connecting the hand with the arm.
Wrist'band, *n.* the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.
Writ, *n.* a writing; especially the Scriptures, legal process
Write, *v. i.*, *pret.* wrote; *pp.* written; to form letters and words with a pen or style; to engrave, to copy, to compose. [an author.
Writ'er, *n.* one who writes,
Writhe, *v.* to twist, to wrest, to distort.
Writh'ing, *n.* act of distorting; distraction.
Writ'ing, *n.* act of forming letters with a pen, the which is written, a book.
Writ'ten (rit'n), *pp.* of *Write.*
Wris'tled, *a.* withered wrinkled; shrunk.
Wrong, *n.* injustice, injury —*a.* not right, erroneous.
—*v. t.* to injure.
Wrong'ful, *a.* unjust; injurious
Wrong'head-ed, *a.* wrong in mind.
Wrong'ly, *ad.* unjustly; amiss
Wrōte, *pret.* of *Write.*
Wroth, *a.* angry, exasperated.
Wrought (raut), *pp.* formed by labor.
Wrung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Wring*
Wry, *a.* twisted; distorted, wreated.
Wry'ness, *n.* distortion.

X.

X, as a Roman numeral, stands for 10; when laid horizontally, for 1000 and with a dash over it, for 10,000, as an abbreviation, X stands for Christ, Xn for Christian, and Xm. for Christmas As an initial it is pronounced like Z.
Xang'ti, *n.* the name of God among the Chinese.
Xan'thic, *a.* tending to yellow; an acid combined of sulphur, carbon, &c.
Xan'thine, *n.* a yellow coloring matter discovered in madder.
Xan-thō'ma, *n.* a genus of plants covered with yellow down.
Xan-tip'pe, *n.* a scold; a quarrelsome woman, the name of Socrates' wife. [sel.
Xē'bec, *n.* a three-masted ves-
Xen-od'o-chy, *n.* hospitality, kind treatment of strangers.
Xe-roph'agy, *n.* the eating of dry meats, a kind of fast among the primitive Christians, who in Lent ate only of bread and dry fruits.
Xer-ō'des, *n.* any tumor attended with dryness.
Xer-ō'tes, *n.* a want of moisture, a dry habit of body.
Xes'tes, *n.* a liquid measure of 20 ounces.
Xes'tes, *n.* a measure above a pint.
Xiph'e-as, *n.* the sword-fish, a sword-shaped comet.
Xiph'oid, *a.* swordlike.
Xy-log'ra-phy, *n.* the art of engraving in wood.
Xy-loph'a-gous, *a.* feeding on wood. [festival.
Xy-nē'sia, *n.* an Athenian

Xys'ter, n. a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones.
Xys'tus, n. a walking place or gallery.

Y.

Y performs the office of a consonant and sometimes of a vowel. At the beginning of words it is a consonant, and in the middle and end it is precisely the same as e. When accented it is sounded the same as the long i, as in rely, deny, &c., but when unaccented it is pronounded short, as in beauty.
Yacht (yot), n. a vessel of state.
Ya-hoo', n. a degraded savage.
Yam, n. an esculent American root.
Yan'kee, n. a corrupt pronuncination of the French *Anglese* (English), by native Indians.
Yard, n. a measure of three feet, an inclosure, a long piece of timber connected with a ship's mast.
Yard'arm, n. half the yard on either side of a ship's mast.
Yard'land, n. a quantity of land from 15 to 40 acres.
Yard'stick, n. a stick three feet long. [cotton.
Yarn, n. spun wool, flax, or
Yarn hose, n. hose made of yarn. [motion.
Yaw, n. a rigging in a ship's
Yawl, n. a ship's boat.
Yawn, v. i. to gape
—n. a gaping. [ing.
Yawn'ing, n. sleepy slumber-
Yaws, n. a cutaneous disease.
Y-clad' (klad'), a. clad; clothed.
Y-cleped' (klept'), a. called; named. [ed 2 hos.
Yd, pron. second person plu-
Yea (ya or ya), ad. yes; verily; certainly. [amb.
Yean, v. to bring forth, to
Yean'ling, n. the young of a sheep. [months.
Year, n. the twelve calendar
Year'ling, n. a beast a year old.
Yea'ly, a. annual, coming every year.
—ad. annually, one a year.
Yearn (yern), v. i. to feel earnest desires.
Yearn'ing, n. strong desire.
Yeast, n. barm, froth of malt liquors.
Yeast'y, a. frothy, spumy.
Yelk, n. the yellow part of an egg. [outcry.
Yell, v. i. to utter a sharp loud
—n. a hideous outcry or scream.
Yell'ing, a. crying out with agony.
Yel'low, a. of a bright or gold color.—n. a bright color.
Yel'low-ham-mer, n. a yellow-plumaged bird. [low.
Yel'low ish, a. moderately yel-
Yel'low-ish-ness, n. quality of being rather yellow.
Yel'low ness, n. quality of being yellow. [humors.
Yel'lows, n. pl. a disease in
Yelp, v. i. to bark as a puppy or dog.
Yelp'ing, n. act of barking as a dog after its prey.
Yeo'man, n. a gentleman farmer, an officer.
Yeo'man-ry, n. a collective body of country gentlemen and farmers subjected to specific military regulations.
Yerk, v. t. to throw out, to jerk.
Yes, ad. yea. a word that assents or affirms.
Yes'ter, a. last past. [past.
Yes'ter day, n. the day last
Yes'ter night, n. the night last past.
Yet, con. or ad. nevertheless.
Yew, n. an evergreen tree.
Yield, v. t. to produce, to afford.
Yield'ing, n. submission.
Yoke, n. an implement to connect oxen for work, bondage, a pair.
—v. t. to connect, to unite.
Yoke'fel-low, Yoke'mate, n. an associate, a companion.
Yolk, n. the yellow central part of an egg.
Yon (yan'der, a. being at a distance, within view
—ad. at a distance.
Yon'ker, n. a young person.
Yore, ad. of old time.
You, pron. second person singular or plural.
Young, a. not having been long born.—n. the offspring of animals. [another.
Your'ger, a. not to old as
Your'gest (yang'gest), a. having the least age.
Young'ish, a. somewhat young. [son.
Young'ster, n. a young per-
Your, pron. adj. belonging to you. [you only.
Your-self', pron. emphatical.
Youth, n. the early part of life, a young person.
Youth'ful, a. young, fresh, vigorous [state.
Youth'ful ness, n. youthful
Yule, n. Christmas time.
Yule'block, n. a log of wood placed behind the fire at Christmas. [Christmas.
Yule'game, n. a gambol at

Z.

Za'ny, n. a merry-andrew.
Zeal, n. passionate ardor.
Zeal'ot, n. one full of zeal.
Zeal ous (zel'us), a. warmly engaged, ardent.
Zē'bra, n. an animal marked with stripes.
Zē-chin', n. a small Venetian gold coin.
Zē'nith, n. the vertical point in the heavens.
Zeph yr (zef'ur), n. a gentle west wind.
Zē'ro, n. a cipher, nothing, the lowest point in the thermometer.
Zest, n. orange peel cut thin, a relish —v. t. to give a relish or flavor to [quiry.
Ze tet'ic, a. proceeding by in-
Zig'zag, a. having frequent short turns. [turns.
—n. something with short
Zig'zag, a. pl. in fortification a series of diverging trenches or paths so cut that the besieged are prevented from enfilading the besieger in his approaches. [color.
Zinc, n. a metal of a white
Zinc-og'ra phy, n. the art of drawing on and printing from zinc.
Zinck'y, a. pertaining to zinc, like zinc.
Zō'di ac, n. a broad circle in the heavens containing the twelve signs and the sun's path. [the zodiac.
Zo dī'ac al, a. pertaining to
Zone, n. a girdle, a division of the earth.
Zō og'ra pher, n. one who describes the nature, properties and forms of animals.
Zō og'ra phy, n. the description of animals.
Zō-o log'ic al, a. pertaining to zoology. [zoology.
Zō o lo'gist, n. one versed in
Zō ol'o gy, n. the science of animals.
Zō on'o my, n. the laws of animal life.
Zō-o phor'ic, a. in architecture applied to a column or architrave bearing the figures of animals.
Zō'o-phyte, n. a body partaking of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable, as corallines, &c.
Zō-ot'o-mist, n. one who dissects animals.
Zō-ot'o my, n. the anatomy of all animals.

Pron. fāte, fār, what, fāll—mē, prey—fine, stir, latigue—vōte, lōve, mōve, loos.

ACCENTUATION AND SYLLABICATION
OF
SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES
OF MORE THAN TWO SYLLABLES *

A'A-LAB
Ab'a-cus
Ab'a-dah
A-bad'don
Ab-a-di'as
Ab'a-ma
Ab'a-rim
Ab'a-ron
Ab-di'as
Ab'di-el
A-bed'ne-go
A'bel Me-ho'lath
A'bel Miz'ra-im
Ab'e-san
Ab'e-sar
Ab'ga-rus
A-bi'a or A-bi'ah
A-bi'a-saph
A-bi'a-thar
A-bi'dah
Ab'i-dan
A'bi-el
A-bi-e'zer
A-bi-ez'rite
Ab'i-gail
A-bi'hu
A-bi'hud
A-bi'jah
A-bi'jam
Ab-i-le'ne
A-bim'a-el
A-bim'e-lech
A-bin'a dab
A-bin'o-am
A-bi'ram
A-bi'rom
A-bis'a i
Ab-i-so'i
Ab'i-shag
A-bish'a-har
A-bish'a i
A-bish'a-hum
A-bish'u-a
Ab'i-shur
Ab'i-sum
Ab'i-tal
Ab'i-tub
Ab'i-ud
A'bra-ham
Ab'se-lom
A-bu'bus
Ac'a-ron
Ac'a-tan
Ac'ca-ron
A-cel'da-ma
A-chai'a
A-cha'i-cus
A-chi-ach'a-rus
A-chim'e-lech
A-chi'ram
Ach'i-tob
A-chit'o-phel
Ach'ne-tha
Ac'i-pha
Ac'i bo
A-cu'a
Ad'a-da
Ad-ad-e'zer
Ad-ad-rim'mon
Ad-a-i'ah
Ad-a-li'a
Ad'a-ma
Ad'a-mi
Ad'a mi Ne'keb
Ad'a-sa
Ad'a-tha
Ad'be-el
Ad'i da
Ad'di-el
Ad'i-na
Ad'i nus
Ad'i-tha
Ad-i-tha'im
Ad'la-i
Ad'ma-tha
Ad'o-ni
Ad o ni'as
A-don-i-be'zek
Ad-o-ni'jah
A-don'i kam
A don-i'ram
A-don-i-se'dek
A-do'ra
Ad-o-ra'im
A-do'ram
A-dram'e-lech
A'dri-a
A'dri-el
A-du'el
A-dul'lam
A-dum'min
A-e-di'as
Æ'ne-as.
Ag'a-ba
Ag'a-bus
A'gag-ite
Ag-a-reneo'
Ag'e-o
Ag-ge'us
Ag-noth-ta'bor
A-har'ah
A-har'al
A-has'a-i
A-has-u-e'rus
A-ha'va
A-has'a-i
A-ha zi'ah
A-hi'ah
A-hi'am
A hi-e'zer
A-hi'hud
A-hi'jah
A-hi'kam
A-hi'lud
A-him'a-az
A-hi'man
A-him'e-lech
A-hi'moth
A-hin'a-dab
A-hin'o-am
A-hi'ra
A-hi'ram
A hi'ram-ites
A-hi'ra-mach
A-hish'a-har
A-hi'sham
A-hi'shar
A hi'tob
A-hi'to-phal
A-hi'tub
A-hi'ud
A-ho'e or A-ho'ah
A-ho'lah
A-ho'lah
A-ho'li-ab
A-hol'i-bah
A ho-lib'a-mah
A-hu'ma-i
A-hu'zam
A-hur'zah
A-i'ah
A-i'ath
A-i'jah
Al'ja-lon
Al'e-lech
A-i'oth
A-i'rus
Al'a-lon
Ak-rab'bim
A-lam'e-lech
Al'a-meth
Al'a-moth
Al'ci-mus
A le'meth
Al-ex-an'dri-a
A li'ah
A li'an
Al-le-lu'jah
Al-mo'dad
Al'na-than
Al-pha'us
Al-te-ne'us
Al tas'chith
Al'to-kon
A-mad'a-tha
A mal'ek
Am'a-lek
Am'a-lek-ites
Am'a-ra
Am-a-ri'ah
Am'a-sa
A-mas'a-i
Am-a-sai'ah
Am a-the'is
Am'a thus
Am-a-zi'ah
A-min'a dab
A mit'ai
A-mis'a-dai
Am-mad'a-tha
Am-mid'i-el
Am'mi-el
Am-mi'hud
Am-mi-shad'da-i
Am'mon ites
Am'o-rites
Am'ph as
Am'ram-ites
Am ra-phel
An'a-el
An-a-ha'rath
An a i'ah
An'a-kims
A-nam'e-lech
An'a nim
An-a'ni
An-a ni'ah
An-a pi'as
A nan'i-el
A-nath'o-ma
An'a thoth
An a thoth-ite
An dro ni'cus
A'nem or A'nen
A'ni am
An'na-as
An nu'as
An-ti-lib'a-nus
An'ti-och
An ti'o-chus
An'ti-pas
An-tip'a-tris
An'ti pha
An-to'ni-a
An-to-thi'jah
An'toth-ite
Ap-a-nu'a
Aph-a-re'im
A-phar'sites
A-phe'kah
A phar'e-ma
A-phet'ra
A-phi'ah
A-poc'a-lypse
A-poc'ry-pha
A-pol'los
A-pol'ly-on
Ap'pa-im
Ap'phi-a (*f*)
Aq'ui-la
Ar'a-bah
Ar-a-bat'te-ne
A-ra'bi-a
A'rad-ite
Ar'a-dus
Ar'a-rat
A-rau'nah
Ar'ba or Ar'bah
Ar-bat'tis
Ar-be'la
Ar-bel'a
Ar'bite
Ar-bo'nai
Ar-che-la'us
Ar-che-se'ra-tus
Ar'che-vites
Ar-chi-at'a-roth
Ar-chip'pus
Arch'ites
A-re'li
A-re'lites
A-re-op'a-gite
A-re-op'a-gus
Ar-e'tas
A-ri'us
A rid'a-i
A rid'a-tha
A-ri'eh
A'ri-el
Ar-i-ma-the'a
A'ri-och
A-ris'a-i
A'ris-to-bu'lus
Ar-ma-ged'don
Ar-mi-nian'a-i
Ar'ne-pher
Ar'o-di
Ar'o-er
Ar phax'ad
Ar'sa-ces
Ar'te-mas
Ar'u-both
A-ru'mah
Ar'vad-ites
As-a-di'as
As'a-el
As'a-hel
As-a-i'ah
As'a-na
As'a-phar
A'sa-ra
A-sar'e-el
As-a-re'lah
As-bas'a-sus
As'ca-lon
A-se'as
A-seb-o-ni'y
As-e-bi'a
As'e-neth

* Words of two syllables being always accented on the first, no mistake can ever arise in their pronunciation, and therefore they are omitted in this alphabetical list.

A-se'ĭr
Ash-a-bi'ah
Ash'be-a
Ash'bel-ites
Ash'doth-ites
Ash'e-an
Ash'el-math
Ash'ke-naz
Ash'pe-naz
Ash'ri-el
Ash'ta-roth
Ash'ta-roth-ites
Ash'te-noth
A-shu'ath
A-shur'im
Ash'ur-ites
A'si-a (_A'she-ə_)
As-i-bi'as
A'si-el
As'i-pha
As'ke-lon
As'ma-dăi
As'ma-veth
As-mo-de'us
As-mo-ne'ans
As-nap'per
A-so'chis
Asp'a-tha
As-phar'a-sus
As'ri-el
As-sa-bi'as
As-sal'i-moth
As-sa-ni'as
As-si-do'ans
As'ta-roth
As-ta'te
A-sŷn'cri-tus
Ăt'a-rah
A tar'ga tis
At'a-roth
At-e-re-zi'as
Ath-a-i'ah
Ath-a-li'ah
Ath-a-ri'as
Ath-e-no'bi-ĕ-s
At-ta-li'a
At'ta-lus
At-thar'a-tes
Au'gi-a
Au-ra-ni'tis
Au-ra'nus
Au-te'us
Av'a-ran
Az-a-e'lus
Az-a-li'ah
Az-a u'nah
A-za'phi-on
Az'a-ra
A-zar'e-el
Az-a-ri'ah
Az-a-ri'as
A-zar'zel
Az-a-zi'ah
Az-bas'a-reth
A-ze'kah
Az-e-phu'rith
A-zo'tus
A-zi'a
A-zi'e-l
A'zi-el
A-zi'za
Az'ma-veth
A-zo'tus
Az'ri-el
Az'ri kam

A-zu'bah
Az'u-ran
Az'y-mites

Ba'al-ah
Ba'al-ath
Ba'al-ath Be'er
Ba'al-i
Ba'al-im
Ba'al-is
Ba al-ze
Ba'al Per'a-zim
Ba'al Shal'i-sha
Ba'a-nah
Ba'a-nath
Ba-a-ni'as
Ba'a-ra
Ba'a-sha
Ba'a-shah
Ba-a-si'ah
Bab'y-lon
Bac chu'rus
Ba-go'as
Bag'o-i
Ba-ha'rum-ite
Ba-hu'rim
Bak-buk-i'ah
Bal'a-dan
Bal'a-mo
Bal'a-nus
Bal-tha'sar
Ban-a-i'as
Ban'u as
Ba rab bas
Bar'a-chel
Bar'a-chi'ah
Bar-ce'nor
Bar-hu'mites
Ba ri'ah
Bar-je'sus
Bar-jo'na
Bar'na-bas
Ba-ro'dis
Bar'sa-bas
Bar'ta-cus
Bar-thol'o-mew
Bar-ti mæ'us
Bar-zil'la-i
Bas'ca-ma
Bash'e math
Bas'ta i
Bat'a-ne
Bath'a loth
Bath-rab'bim
Bath'she ba
Bath'shu a
Ba'van-i
Be-a-li'ah
Be'a-loth
Beb'a-i
Bech-o'rath
Bech'ti-leth
Bed-a i'ah
Be-el-i'a-da
Be-el'za-rus
Be-el-teth'mus
Be-el'ze-bub
Be-e'ra
Be-e'rah
Be-er-e'lim
Be-e'ri
Be-er-la-ha'i-roi
Be-e'roth
Be-e'roth-ites
Be er'she-ba

Be-esh'te-rah
Be'he-moth
Be'la-ites
Bel'e-mus
Bel'ga-i
Bel'i-al
Bel'ma-im
Bel-shas'sar
Bel-te-shas'sar
Be-nă'iah (_e'yah_)
Ben-am'mi
Ben-e-be'rak
Ben-e-ja'a-kan
Ben'ha-dad
Ben-ha'il
Ben-ha'nan
Ben'i-nu
Ben'ja-min
Ben'ja-mite
Ben'ja-mites
Be-nu'i
Be-no'ni
Ben-so'heth
Ber'a-chah
Ber-a-chi'ah
Ber-a'iah
Be-re'a
Be-ri'ah
Ber-ni'ce
Be-ro'dach
Ber'o thăi
Be-ro'thath
Ber-ze'lus
Bes-o del'ah
Beth ab'a-rah
Beth'a-nath
Beth'a-ny
Beth-ar'a-bah
Beth'a ram
Beth-ar'bel
Beth-a'ven
Beth az'ma-veth
Beth-ba-al-me'-on
Beth-ba'ra
Beth'ba si
Beth-bir'e-i
Beth-da'gon
Beth dib'la-tha'-im
Beth'el ite
Beth-e'mek
Be-thes'da
Beth-e'zel
Beth ga'der
Beth-ga'muI
Beth ho'ce-rim
Beth'ha ran
Beth-hog'lah
Beth-ho'ron
Beth-jes'i moth
Beth-le'a-oth
Beth'le-hem
Beth'le hem-ite
Beth-lo'mon
Beth-ma'a cah
Beth-me'on
Beth-mi'rah
Beth-o'ron
Beth-pa'let
Beth pas'ser
Beth-pe'or
Beth'pha-ge
Beth'phe-let
Beth'ra-bah
Beth'ra-pha
Beth're-hob

Beth-sa'i-da
Beth'sa-mos
Beth-she'an
Beth'she-mesh
Beth-shit'tah
Beth'si-mos
Beth-su'ra
Beth-tap'pu-a
Be-thu'el
Beth-u-li'a
Be-to'li-us
Bet-o-mes'tham
Bet'o-nim
Be-u'lah
Be-zal'e-el
Bi'a-tas
Big'tha-na
Big'va-i
Bil'e-am
Bil'ga-i
Bin'e-a
Bin'nu-i
Bir'za-vith
Bi-thi'ah
Biz-i jo-thi'ah
Bo-a-ner'ges
Boch'e-ru
Bos'o ra
Brig'an-dine
Buk-ki'ah

(di'a-phas
Ca i'nan
Cai a-mol'a ius
Cai'a-mus
Cai'i-tas
Cai'ya-ry
Ca'naan-ites
Can'da ce
Ca yar'na-um
Caph-ar-sal'a ma
Ca-pnen'a-tha
Ca-phi'ra
Caph'to-rim
Caph'to-rims
Cap-pa-do'ci-a
Car a ba'si-on
Car'cha-mis
Car'che-mish
Ca-re'ah
Ca'ri-a
Car ma'el-ans
Car'mel-ite
Car'na-im
Car'ni on
Cas-sab'ba
Ca siph'i-a
Cas'lu-bim
Ca-thu'ath
Ce-le-mi'a
Cen'chre-a
Cen-de-be'us
Cen-tu'ri on
Cha'di-as
Chæ-re'as
Chal'de-do-ny
Chal-de'a
Cham-mu-se'us
Char a-ath'a-lar
Char'a-ca
Char a-sim
Cha're-a
Chas'e-ba
Ched-er-la'o-mer
Chel'ci-as

Chel'i-ans
Che-lu'bai
Che-lu'bar
Chem'a-rims
Che-na'a-nah
Chen'a ni
Chen-a-ni'ah
Che-phi'rah
Che're-as
Cher'eth-ims
Cher'eth-ites
Cher'u-bim
Chesh'lon
Che-sul'loth
Chi-li'on
Chil'le-ab
Cho-ra'zin
Chos-a-me'us
Cho-ze'ba
Cin'ner-eth
Cir'a-ma
Cl'aăi
Cith'e-rus
Cle-a'as
Cle'o-phas
Col-ho'zeh
Col'li-us
Co-los'so
Co-los'si-ans
Co-ni'ah
Con-o-ni'ah
Co-rin'thi-ans
Cre'ti-ans
Cu'the ans
Cy'a-mon
Cy're'ne
Cy-re'ni-us

Dab'a-reh
Dab'ba-sheth
Dab'e-rath
Da'bri-a
Da-co'bi
Dad-de'us
Dal-a-i'ah
Dal'i-lah
Dal-ma-nu'tha
Dam'a-ris
Dam-a-scenes'
Dan'i-el
Dan-ja'an
Dan'o-brath
Da'ri-an
Dath'e mah
Deb'o-rah
De-cap'o-lis
Ded'a-nims
De-ha'vites
Del-a-i'ah
Del'i-lah
De-u'el
Deu-ter-on'o-my
Dib'la-im
Dib'za-bah
Di'ærachun
Did'y-mus
Dil'e-an
Di-mo'nah
Di'na-ites
Diq'ha-bah
Di-ot're-phes
Dir'a-bah
Dod'a-i
Dod'a-nim
Dod'a-vah

Do-ay'e-nes
Do-ath'e-us
Do'tha-im

E'di-as
E'dom-ites
Ed're-i
Eg'la-im
Ek're-bel
Ek'ron-ites
El'a-dah
E'lam-ites
El'a-sah
El-beth'el
El'ci-a (*El'she-a*)
El'da-ah
E'le-ad
E-le-a'leh
E-le'a-sah
E-le-a'zer
E-le-a-zu'rus
El-e-lo'hels'ra-el
E-leu'the-rus
El-eu-za'i
El-ha'nan
E'li'ab
E-li'a-da
E-li'a-dah
E-li'a-dun
E-li'ah
E-li'a-ba
E-li'a-kim
E-li'a-li
E-li'am
E-li'as
E-li'a-saph
E-li'a-shib
E-li'a-sis
E-li'a-tha
E-li-a'zar
E-li'dad
E'li-el
E-lis'sa-i
E-li e'zer
E-li'ha-ba
El-i-ho'ne
El-i-ho'reph
E-li'hu
E-li'jah
El'i-ka
E-lim'e-lech
E-li-o'na-i
E-li-o'nas
El'i-phal
E-liph'a-leh
E-li'phaz
E-liph'e-let
E-lis'a-beth
El-i-sæ'us
El-i-se'us
E-li'shu
E-li'shah
E-lish'a-ma
E-lish'a-phat
E-lish'e-ba
El-i-shu'a

E-lis'i-mus
E-li'u
E-li'ud
E-liz'a-phan
E-li'zur
El'ka-nah
El'ko-shite
El'la-sar
El'mo-dam
El'na-am
El'na-than
E'lon ites
El'pa-al
El'pa-let
El-pa'ran
El'te-keh
El'te-keth
El'te-kon
El'to-lad
E-lu'za-i
El-y-ma'is
El'y-mas
El'za-bad
El'za-phan
Em-al-e'el
E-man'u-el
Em'ma-us
E ne as
En-eg-la'im
En-e-neu'sar
E-ne'ni as
En gan'nim
En'ge di
En-had'dah
En-hak'ko-re
En-ha'zor
En-mish'pat
En-rim'mon
En-ro'gel
En she mesh
En tap'pu-ah
Ep a phras
E-paph-ro-di'tus
E-peu'o-tus
E'phes-dam'min
Eph'pha-tha
E'phra-im
E'phra-im-ites
Eph'ra-tah
Eph'rath-ites
E'ran-ites
E-ras'tus
E-sa'ias
Esar had'don
Es-dre'lon
Es'e-bon
E-se'bri-as
Esh'ba-al
E'she-an
Esh'ka-lon
Esh'ta-ol
Esh'ta-ul-ites
Esh-tem'o-a
Esh'te-moth
Es-ma-chi'ah
E-so'ra
Est'ha-el
Eth'a-nim
Eth'ba-al
Eu-as'i-bus
Eu-bu'lus
Eu'na than
Eu-nu'ces
Eu-o'di-as
Eu-pol'e-mus

Eu-roc'ly-don
Eu'ty-chus
Ex'o-dus
Ez'ba-i
Ez-e-chi'as
Ez-e-ki'as
E-ze'ki-el
E-zer'i-as
Ez'ron-ites

Gab'a-el
Gab'a-tha
Gab'ba-tha
Ga'bri-as
Ga'bri-el
Gad'a-ra
Gad-a-renes'
Gad'di-el
Ga'i-us (*Ga'yus*)
Gal'a-ad
Gal'e-ed
Gal'ga-la
Gal'i-lee
Gal'li-o
Gam'a-el
Ga-ma'li-el
Gam'ma-dims
Gar'i-zim
Gar'u-bar
Ga-za'ra
Ga'zath-ites
Ga-re'ra
Ged-a-li'ah
Ge-de'rah
Ged'e-rite
Ge'de-roth
Ged-e-roth-a'im
Ge ha'zi
Gel'i-loth
Ge-mal'li
Gem-a-ri'ah
Gen-ne'us
Ge-nes'a-reth
Gen'e-sis (*Jen-*)
Ge-ne'rar
Gen-u'bath
Ger'a-sa
Ger'ga-shi
Ger'ga-shites
Ger ge-senes'
Ger'i-zim
Ger're-ans
Ger-rin'i-ans
Ger'shon-ites
Gesh'u-rites
Geth-o-li'as
Geth-sem'a-ne
Ge-u'el
Ge'zer-ites
Gib'be-thon
Gib'e-ah
Gib'e-ath
Gib'e-on
Gib'e-on-ites
Gid-dal'ti
Gid'e-on
Gid-e-o'ni
Gil'a-lai
Gil'e-ad
Gil'e-ad-ite
Gil'o-nite

Gin'ne-tho
Gir'ga-shites
Git'ta-im
Git'tites
Gi'zo-nite
Gol'go-tha
Go-li'ah
Go-li'ath
Go-mor'rah
Gor'gi-as
Gor'ty-na
Go-thon'i-el
Gre'ci-a (*she a*)
Gud'go-dah
Gur-ba'al

Ha-a-hash'ta-ri
Ha-ba'iah
Hab'ak-kuk
Hab-a-zi-ni'ah
Ha-ber'ge-on
Hach-a-li'ah
Hach'i-lah
Hach'mo-ni
Hach'mo-nite
Had-ad-e'zer
Had'a-shah
Ha-das'sah
Ha-dat'tah
Had'la-i
Ha-do'ram
Hag'a-bah
Hag'a-i
Ha-gar-enes'
Hag'gar-ites
Hag'ga-i
Hag'ge-ri
Hag-gi'ah
Hak'ka-tan
Ha'lho-hes
Hal-le-lu'jah
Hal-lo'esh
Ha'math-ite
Ham-med'a-tha
Ham'e-lech
Ham'i-tal
Ham mol'e-keth
Ham'o-nah
Ha mu'el
Ha'mul-ites
Ha-mu'tal
Ha-nam'e-el
Ha-nan'e-el
Han'a ni
Han-a-ni'ah
Han'i-el
Han'na-thon
Han'ni-el
Ha'noch-ites
Haph-a-ra'im
Har'a-dah
Har-a ra'h
Ha'ra-rite
Har bo'nah
Har'ha-ta
Har'ne pher
Ha'rod-ite
Har'o-eh
Ha'ro-rite
Har'o sheth
Ha-ru'maph
Ha-ru'phite
Has-a-di'ah
Has-e-nu'ah
Hash-a-bi'ah

Hash-ab'nah
Hash-ab-di'ah
Hash-bad'a-nah
Hash-mo'nah
Ha-shu'pha
Has-se-na'ah
Ha-su'pha
Hat'i-ta
Hat'tu-pha
Haz'a-iah
Ha'za-el
Ha-zâ'ah
Ha-za'roth
Ha-zo'rim
Haz'e-roth
Haz'e-zon
Ha'zi-el
Haz'u-bah
He'ber-ites
He'bron-ites
Heg'a-i
Hel-chi'ah
Hel'da-i
He'lek-ites
Hel'ka-i
Hel-ki'as
Hen'a-dad
He'pher-ites
Heph'zi-bah
Her mog'e-nes
Her'mon-ites
He-ro'di-ans
He-ro'di-as
Her'e-ki
Hez-e-ki'ah
He-zi'a
He'zi-on
Hez'ra-i
Hez'ron-ites
Hid'da-i
Hid'de-kel
Hi-er'e-el
Hi-er'e-moth
Hi-er-i-e'lus
Hi-er'mas
Hig-ga'ion
Hil-ki'ah
Hir-ca'nus
His-ki'jah
Hod-a-i'ah
Hod-a-vi'ah
Ho-de'vah
Ho-di'ah
Ho-di'jah
Hol-o-fer'nes
Hor-a-gid'gad
Hor-o-na'im
Hor'o-nites
Ho-san'na
Ho-se'a (*Ho-ze'a*)
Hosh-a-i'ah
Hosh'a-ma
Ho-she'a
Hu'pham-ites
Hu'shath-ite
Hu-shu'bah
Hy-das'pes
Hy-e'na
Hy-men-æ'us

Ib'le-am
Ib-ne'ah
Ib-ni'jah
Ich'a-bod

A-re'el-ism
Id'a-lim
Id'u-el
Id-u-me'a
Ig da il'ah
Ig-e-ab'a-rim
Ig'e-al
Im maar'a-el
I-o'ta
Iph e-dei'ah
I ri'jah
Ir'nu-hash
Ir'pe-el
Ir she'mash
I sa'iah
Is car'-ot
Id'da el
Ish'ba sheth
I shi'ah
I-shi'jah
Ish'ma el
Ish ma i'ah
Ish'me-rai
Ish'u-a
Ish'u ai
Is-ma-i-ri'ah
Is ma-i'ah
Is'u-el
Is'ra-el ites
Is'sa-char
Is ral-ca'ras
Is'u ites
It'a ly
Ith'a-i or Ith'a i
Ith'a mar
Ith'i el
Ith'i-e am
Ith'i i
Je-a'rim
Je-a'lah
Je-a'lam
Je'a-rai
Ja-ar-e-or'e-gim
Je-as-a-rai'a
Je'as-sau
Je-a'si-el
Je-a'zah
Je-az-e-el'ah
Je-a'zer
Je a-zi'ah
Je'a-zi'ah
Je-bar'e-chi'ah
Je-bar'i
Jeb'a-sites
Je-be-ri'ah
Je-ma-i-ah
Jec-o-li'ah
Jec o-ni'ah
Je da'iah
Jed de'us
Jed-e di'ah
Je de'i ah
Je di a el
Jed'i ah
Ji-di-el
Jed'u thun
Je'e ih
Je e'zer ites
Je ha'le el
Je hal'e lel
Je ha'zi-el
Jeh dai'ah
Je hel el
Je-her'e-kel
Je-hi'ah
Je hi'el
Je hi'e-li
Je-hish'a-i
Je his ki'ah
Je ho'a-dah
Je ho sed'ech
Je-ho'a haz
Je ho'ash
Je ho'in dah
Je-ho'ma nan
Je-hoi'a-chim
Je-hoi'a-da
Je-hoi'a kim
Je-hon'a-dab
Je hon'a-than
Je ho ram
Je ho-shab'e-ath
Je-hosh'a-phat
Je hosh'e ba
Je-hush'a-a
Je no'vam
Je-ho'a bad
Je-hu'bbah
Je'hu-eli
Je hu'di
Je-hu-di'jah
Je-kab'ze-el
Jek-a-mi'am
Jek-e-mi'ah

Jah'zi-el
Ja'ir-ites
Jai'-ras
Ja'mun ites
Jam'na-an
Jam-ni'a
Ja-no'ah
Ja no'hah
Ja phi'ah
Japh'le-ti
Jar-e a'ah
Ja-ro'ah
Jas'a el
Ja sho'be-am
Jash'u-bi-Le'hem
Jash ub ites
Ja'si-el
Ja-su'bus
Jath'ni el
Ja'zi-el
Je'a-rim
Je-at'e-rai
Je ber-e chi'ah
Je ba'el
Jeb'a-sites
Je-ca mi'ah
Jec-o-li'ah
Jec o ni'ah
Je da'iah
Jed de'us
Jed-e di'ah
Je de i'ah
Je di a el
Jed'i ah
Ji-di-el
Jed'u thun
Je e'ih
Je e'zer ites
Je ha'le el
Je hal'e lel
Je ha'zi-el
Jeh dai'ah
Je hel el
Je-her'e-kel
Je-hi'ah
Je hi'el
Je hi'e-li
Je-hish'a-i
Je his ki'ah
Je ho'a-dah
Je ho sed'ech
Je-ho'a haz
Je ho'ash
Je ho'in dah
Je-ho'ma nan
Je-hoi'a-chim
Je-hoi'a-da
Je-hoi'a kim
Je-hon'a-dab
Je hon'a-than
Je ho ram
Je ho-shab'e-ath
Je-hosh'a-phat
Je hosh'e ba
Je-hush'a-a
Je no'vam
Je-ho'a bad
Je-hu'bbah
Je'hu-eli
Je hu'di
Je-hu-di'jah
Je-kab'ze-el
Jek-a-mi'am
Jek-e-mi'ah

Je-ku'thi-el
Jem'u-ma
Je-mu'el
Je phun'neh
Je rahme'-el
Je rahme'-el-ites
Jere'chus
Jer'e-mai
Jer-e mi'ah
Jer'e-moth
Jor'e-moth
Je ri ah
Jeri-hai
Jeri'cho
Je'ri el
Je-ri'jah
Jer'i-moth
Je'ri-oth
Jer-o bo'am
Jer'o dus
Je'ro hum
Je rub'ba al
Je rubo-sheth
Jer'u el
Je-ru'sa-lem
Je ru'sha
Je-sa'i ah
Jesh a i ah
Jesh'a nah
Jesh ar'e ah
Jesh eb'e ab
Jesh eb'e ah
Jesh'i mon
Je shah'a i
Jesh o ha-i'ah
Jesh'u a
Jesh'u ran
Je si'ah
Je sim-i-el
Jes'u a
Jes'u i
Jes'u-run
Je'ti el
Jet'ur
Jet'ur ites
Je ti oth
Jeu ca'zah
Ke'zia
Kil'les on
Kil bar a meh
Kir'ia rath
Kir'i oth
Kish'i on
Ko ath'ites
Kol a iah
Ko'ri ites
Ko'rah ites
Kush si'ah

La'a dah
La a dan
Lab a na
La cu nus
La hai'roi
Lap'i doth
La o'a
La sha ron
Lu'ther-ans
Lez a rus
Leb'a nah
Leb'a non
Leb a-oth
Leb ba'us
Le bo'nah
Le'ha-thim
Lem'u-el
Le-tu'shim
Le'um mim

Le-vi'a-than
Le-vi'i-cus
Lib'a-nus
Lib'y a
Lig nal'oes
Le-am'mi
Lod'e-bar
Loth-e-ne'us
Lu'ci-fer
Lu'ci us
Lyc-a-o'nia
Ly-ca'o-ni
Lyd'i a
Lys'i-as

Ma'a-cah
Ma ach'a-thites
Ma ad'ai
Ma a-di'ah
Ma a'i
Ma al'eh
Ma'a nai
Ma a-reth
Ma-a-sei'ah
Ma a si'ah
Ma a'zi ah
Mab'de-i
Mac'a bees
Mac ca bae'us
Mac'e-bees
Mach'be nah
Mach'be nai
Mach-ne'beh
Mach'ir ites
Mach na de'bai
Mach pe'lah
Mad'a i
Ma di'an
Ma'di ah
Mad'ai an
Mad man'nah
Mad me nah
Ma'e lus
Mag'da la
Mag'da lene
Mag'ni ei
Ma gi'ah
Mah'a nah
Ma'ha laih
Ma har'a-i
Ma ha'li
Ma ha na'im
Ma ha neh Dan
Ma ha nem
Ma har'a-i
Ma'ha vites
Ma hat'e-oth
Mai ai'e ah
Ma ke'loth
Mak ke'dah
Mal'a-chi
Mal chi'ah
Mal'chi-el
Mal chi-she'-dec
Mal chi'jah
Mal chi'ram
Mal chi-shu'ah
Mal'lo thi
Ma mal'lus
Ma mu'cus
Man'a-en
Man'a-hath
Man'a-hem
Ma-na'seh-ites

Maa-as-se'as
Ma-asai'ah
Ma-asai'ites
Maa-he-ma'ah
Ma-ath'ah
Maha-noo
Maa'a-lah
Maa-a-math'a
Maa-do-dhe'as
Ma-re'shah
Maa'i-as
Maa're-lah
Maa'se-as
Maa'te-as
Maa'a-leth
Maa'se-lah
Maa-sfas
Maa'sai-ah
Maa'ta-tha
Maa-ta thi'as
Maa-te-ma'i
Maa-the'las
Maa-thi'as
Maa-ti-thiah
Maa-i-ti'as
Maa'se-zeth
Ma-a'ni
Ma-a'rah
Ma-bu'nai
Maoh'e rath
Maoh'e-rath-ites
Maod'a-iah
Maod's-ba
Maod'i-a
Ma-ga'dan
Ma-ga'di-en
Ma-ga'li
Ma-hat'a-thei
Ma-hi'da
Ma-hol'ath-ite
Ma-hu'ja-el
Ma-hu'man
Ma-hu'nims
Ma-jer'leon
Mak'o-nah
Mal-a-ti'ah
Mal-ch'ah
Mal-chi'as
Mal'chi-el
Mal-chis'e-dek
Mal-chi-shu'a
Ma-le'a
Mal'i-ta
Mal'li-on
Ma-mu'sas
Man'a-hem
Man'o-thi
Ma-on'e-nam
Maph'e-ath
Ma-phib'o-sheth
Mar-a'lah
Ma-ra'zah
Mar'a-zi
Mar'a-zites
Mar'e-shaiah
Mar'e-moth
Ma-ro'doch
Ma-ron'o-thite
Mash-ai-a-mi'ah
Ma-shar'a-bel
Ma-shea'a-he-el
Ma-shil-le'moth
Ma-shil'e-moth
Ma-sho'bah
Ma-shul'lam
Ma-shul'le-moth
Ma'so-bah
Maso'o-ba-ite
Mas-o-pe-ta'mia
Mas-si'ah
Ma-ta'as
Ma te'ras
Meth'ro-dath
Ma-thu'sa-el
Ma-thu'se-lah
Ma-u'zim
Meg'a-lah
Mi'a-min
Mi-ca'iah {-ka'-}
Mi'cha-el
Mi-cha'iah
Mich'ma-thah
Mid'i-an ites
Mig'da-lel
Mi'ga-min
Mik-ne'ah
Mil-a-la'i
Mi-mi'a-min
Mir'i-am
Mish'a-el
Mi'she-al
Mish nam'na
Mish'ra-ites
Mig'pe-reth
Mis'ra-im
Mith'ri-dath
Miz'ra-im
Mi'zah-ites
Mo-a-di'ah
Mol'a dah
Mo-o as'as
Mo'rash ite
Mo'sas-thite
Mor'de-cai
Mor'eah-eth
Mo ri'ah
Mo-se'rah
Mo so'lam
Mo so'rath
Mo-su'la-mon
Muth lab'ben
Myt-e-le'ne

Na'a-mah
Na'a-man
Na'a-ma-thites
Na'a-mites
Na'a-rah
Na'a-rai
Na'a-ran
Na'a rath
Na aah'on
Na'a-thus
Nab-a rites
Na ha-the'ans
Na'bath-ites
Na-dab'a-tha
Na-ha'bi
Na-ha'li-el
Na-ha'lal
Na'ha-lol
Na-ham'a-el
Na-har'a-i
Na'i-dus
Na-ne'a
Na'o-mi
Naph'i-el
Naph'tha-li
Naph'tu-him
Na-than'a-el
Nath-a-nias
Nas-sau'
Naz'a-reth
Naz'a-rite
Ne-a-ri'ah
Neb'a-i
Ne-bai'oth
Ne-ba'lat
Neb-u-chad-nez'zar {o-ezz'
Neb-u-chad-ne'-
Neh-u-thas'them
Neb-u-zar'a-dan
Ne-co'dan
Ned-a-bi'ah
Ne-e-mi'as
Neg'i-noth
Ne-hel'a mite
Ne he mi'ah
Ne-he-mi'as
Ne-hush'tah
Ne hush'tan
Ne'i-el
Ne-ko'da
Ne-mu'el
Ne-mu'el-ites
Ne phish'e-sim
Neph'tha li
Nep'tho ah
Neph'ta-im
Ne-phu'sim
Ne'r-as
Ne-ri'ah
Ner-thus'-ei
Neth-a-ni'ah
Neth'i-nims
Ne-to'phah
Ne-toph'a-thites
Ne-zi'ah
Nic-o-de'mus
Nic-o-la'i-tans
Nic'o-las
Nin'e-veh
Nin'e-vites
No-a-di'ah
No'e-ba
Nom'a-des
No-me'ni-us

Ob-a-di'ah
O'chi-el
Oc i-de'las (de-)
Oc'i-na (O'e-nee)
O-dol'lam
Od om-ar'kus
Ol'a mus
Ol'i-vet
O-lym'phas
Om-a-e'rus
O'me-ga
O-mes'i-mus
On-e-siph'o-rus
O-ni'a-mus
O-ni'as
O-ny'as
On'y-cha
O-ri'on
Or tho-si'as
O-sai'as
O-se'as
O'she-a
Os'si-frage
Oth'ni-el
Oth-o-ni'as
O-zi'as
O'zi-el
O-zo'ra

Pa'a-rai
Pa'gi-el
Par'a-dise
Par-mash'ta
Par'me-nas
Par-shan'da-tha
Par'u-ah
Par-va'im
Pas-dam'mim
Pa-se'ah
Pasu'o-ver
Pat'a-ra
Pa-te'o-li
Pa-the'us
Path-ru'sim
Pat'ro-bas
Ped'a-hel
Ped'ah-zur
Ped Ki'ah
Pek-a-hi'ah
Pel-a-l'ah
Pel a-li'ah
Pe leth-ites
Pe-li'as
Pel'o-nite
Pe-ni'el
Pe nin'nah
Pen'ni nah
Pen-tap'o-lis
Pen'te-cost
Pe-nu'el
Per'a-zim
Per ga-mus
Pe-ri'da
Per'i-zites
Per'me-nas
Per-u'da
Peth-a-hi'ah
Pe-thu'el
Pe-ul'thai
Phar'a-zeth
Phal'lus
Phal-di'as
Pha-le'as
Phal'li-el
Pha-nu'el
Phar'a-oh
Pha-ra'oh (Fa'ro)
Phar-a-oh'ni
Phar'es-ites
Phar'i-sees
Phar'se-ah
Phar-se'sh
Phas'e-lis
Phal'i-em
Phe-ni'ce
Phib'e-seth
Phi-lar'chas
Phi-le'mon
Phi le'tus
Phi lo'si-a
Phi-lo'tus
Phi-lis'tines
Phi-lol'o-gus
Phil-o-me'tor
Phin'e-as
Phin'e-has
Phy-ge'lus
Phy-lac'te-ries
Pi-ha-hi'roth
Pil'e-tha
Pir'a-thon
Pir'a-thon-ite
Poch'e-reth
Pon'ti-us Pi'late
Por'a-tha
Pot'i-phar
Po-tiph'e-ra
Prov'e-rus
Pu-te'o-li
Pu'ti-el

Ra'a-mah
Ra-a-me'ah
Ra amises
Rab-bo'ni
Rab'sa-ces
Rab'sa-ris
Rab'sha-keh
Rad'da-i
Rag'u-a
Ra-gu'el
Ra-math-a'im
Ram'a-them
Ra'math-ite
Ra-me'ses
Ra-mi'ah
Ra'pha-el
Raph'a-im
Rath'a-mite
Re-a-i'ah
Re-bec'ca
Re'e-hab-ites
Re-el-i'ah
Re-el-i'as
Ree-sa'ias
Re-gem'me-lech
Re-ha-hi'ah
Re-ho-bo'am
Re-ho'both
Rem-a-li'ah
Re'pha-el
Reph'a-i'ah
Reph'e-im
Reph'i-dim
Re-u'el
Re-zi'a
Rhe'gi-um
Rhod'o-cus
Ro-ge'lim
Ro'i mus
Ro-mam-ti-e'zer
Ru'ha-mah
Rus'ti-cus

Sa-bac-tha'ni
Sab'a-oth
Sab'a-tus
Sab-ba-tha'ns
Sab-be'as
Sab-de'us
Sa-be'ans
Sab'be-cha
Sad-a-mi'as
Sad-di'as
Sad'du-cees
Sa ha-di'tha
Sal-a-sad'a-i
Sa-la'thi-el
Sal'lu-i
Sal-lu'mus

ACCENTUATION OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

Sha-she-ra'i
Shar'a-i
Shar'a-im
Shar'ma im
Sha-re'ser
Sha'ron-ite
Sha-ru'hen
Shash'a-i
Sha'ul-ites
Sha-u'sha
She-a'ri-al
She-a-ri'ah
She-ar-ja'shub
Sheb-a-ni'ah
Sheb'a-rim
Sheb'u-el
Shec-a-ni'ah
She'chem-ites
Shech'i-nah
Shed'e-ur
She-ha-ri'ah
She'lan-ites
Shel-e-mi'ah
Shel'o-mi
Shel'o-mith
Shel'o-moth
She-lu'mi-el
Shem'a-ah
Shemr'a-i'ah
Shem-a-ri'ah
Shem'e-ber
She-mi'da
Shem'i-nith
She-mir'a-moth
She-mu'el
She-na'zar
Sheph-a-ti'ah
She-phu'phan
Sher-e-bi'ah
She-re'zer
Sheth-bar'zar
Shib'bo leth
Shig-gai'on
Shi-i'lim (*Shi'-*)
Shil'lem-ites
Shi-lo'ah
Shi-lo'ni
Shi-lo'nites
Shim'e-a
Shim'e-ah
Shim'e-am
Shim'e-ath-ites
Shim'e-i
Shim'e-on
Shim'ron-ites
Shit'ra-i
Sho'ba-i
Sho-shan'nim
Shu'ba-el
Shu'hami-ites
Shu'lam-ite
Shu'math-ites
Shu'nam-ite
Shu'pham-ite
Shu'thal-ites
Shu'the-lah
Si'a-ka
Sib'ba-chai
Sib'bo-leth
Sib'ra-im
Si-gi'o-noth
Si'lo-ah
Si'lo-as
Sil'o-e
Si-mal-cu'e
Sim'e-on
Sim'e-on-ites
Sir'i-on
Sis-am'a-i
Sis'e-ra
Si-sin'nes
Sod'om-ites
Sod'o-ma
Sol'o-mon
Sop'a-ter
Soph'e-reth
So-sip'a-ter
Soe'the-nes
Soe'tra-tus
So'ta-i
Steph'a-na
Steph'a-nas
Ste'phen
(*Sti'ven*)
Su'ba-i
Suc-ca'ath-ites
Suc'coth Be'noth
Su'di-as
Suk'ki-ims
Su'san-chites
Su-san'nah
Syc'a-mine
Sy-ce'ne
Sy-e'nes
Syn'a-gogue
Syn'ti-che
Syr'i-a Ma'a-cah
Syr'i-on
Syr'o-phe-nic'i a

Ta'a-nach
Ta'a-nach Shi'lo
Tab'be-oth
Tab'e-al
Ta'be-el
Ta be'li-as
Tab'e-ra
Tab'i-tha
Tab'ri-mon
Tach'mo-nite
Ta-han'ites
Tah'pan-hes
Tah'pe-nes
Tah're-a
Tal'i-tha Cu'mi
Tan'hu-meth
Taph'e-nes
Tap'pu-ah
Tar'si-ish
Ta're-a
Tar'pel-ites
Tar-shi'si
Tat'na-i
Teb-a-il'ah
Te-haph'ne-hes
Te-hin'nah
Te-ko'ah
Te-ko'ites
Tel'a-bib
Tel'a-im
Te-las'sar
Tel-ha-re'sha
Tel-har'sa
Tel'me-lah
Tem'a-ni
Te'man-ites
Tem'e-ni
Ter'a-phim
Ter'ti-us
Ter-tul'lus
Thad-de'us
Thaun'na-tha
The-co'e
The-las'ser
The-ler'sas
The-oc'a-nus
Theu-od'o-tus
The-oph'i-lus
Ther'me-leth
Thes-sa-lo-ni'ca
Thim'na-thath
Thom'o-i
Thra-se'as
Thy-a-ti'ra
Ti-be'ri-as
Ti-me'lus
Tim'na-thah
Ti-mo'the-us
Ti'rath-ites
Tir'ha-kah
Tir'ha-nah
Tir'i-a
Tir'sha-tha
To'a-nah
To-bi'ah
To-bi'as
To'bi-el
To-bi'jah
To-gar'mah
To'la-ites
Tol'ba-nes
Trach-o-ni'tis
Trip'o-lis
Tro-gyl'li-um
Troph'i-mus
Try-phe'na
Try-pho'sa
Tu-hi'e-ni
Ty-be'ri-as
Tych'i-cus
Ty-ran'nus

U'la-i
U-phar'sin
Ur'ba-ne
Ur'i-ah
U ri'as
Ur'i-el
U-ri'jah
U'tha-i
Uz'za-i
Uz-zi'ah
Uz-zi'el
Uz-zi'el-ites

Va-jez'a-tha
Va-ni'ah

Xan'thi-cus
Xer'xes

Xer-o-phe'gi-a
Xe-roph'a-be

Za-a-na'im
Za'a-nan
Za-a-nan'nim
Za'a-van
Zab-a-de'nes
Zab-a-da'ias
Zab-de'us
Zab'di-el
Za-bi'na
Zab'u-lon
Zac'ca-i
Zac-che'us
Zach-a-ri'an
Zal-mo'nah
Zal-mun'nah
Zam-zum'mims
Za-no'ah
Zar'a-ces
Zar-a-i'as
Za're-an
Za're-ath-ites
Zar'e phath
Zar'e-tan
Zar'ha-nah
Zat'thu
Zeb a-di'ah
Ze ba'im
Zeb'e-dee
Ze-bi'na
Ze-bo'im
Ze-bu'da
Zeb'u-lon-ites
Zech-a-ri'ah
Zed-e-ki'ah
Ze-lo'phe-ad
Ze lo'tes
Zem-a-ra'im
Zem'a-rite
Ze-mi'ra
Ze-or'im
Zeph-a-ni'ah
Zeph'a-thah
Zeph'on-ites
Zer-a-i'ah
Zer-a-i'a
Zer'e-dah
Ze-red'a-thah
Zer'e-rath
Ze-ru'a
Ze-rub'ba-bel
Zer-u-i'ah
Zer-vi'ah
Zib'e-on
Zib'i-on
Zid-ki'jah
Zi-do'ni-ans
Zigh'ri-on
Zip-po'rah
Zo-be'bah
Zo'he-leth
Zom'a-ras
Zo'rath-ites
Zo're-ah
Zo-rob'a-bel
Zu'ri-el
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Cutte

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Last o
Pilot.
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Spy.
Red R
Home
Effi
Two
Miles
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Pione
Wyan
Lionel

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

A long, as in *fate*.
A the Italian, as in *far*.
A ading, as in *what*
A as in *fall*
E close, as in *me*.
E open, like E, as in *grey*
E en, and diphthongal, as in *fine*
I short U, as in *stir*.
I slender, like the long *e*, as in
I grave, as in *note*.
O short U, as in *love*.

Ö ö, a protracted and diphthongal sound, like *oo*, as in *moon*.
OO, like the short U, as in *look*.
U, u, long and close, as in *tune*.
U, u, short, but not acute, as in *full*.
U, u, long and asperated, like *yu*, as in use
Y, y, long and vocal, as in *style*.
C, c, hard and guttural, like *k*, as in *cap*
G, g, soft, like *j*, as in *gem*.
S, s, like *z*, as in *muse*.
Ch, ch, like *sh*, as in *chaise*.
Th, th, dental, as in *thee*.

avenience of immediate reference, when searching for any word, a complete bove is given at the foot of every page, in which the exact pronunciation of or consonant is clearly elucidated by corresponding examples

ORTHOGRAPHY.

ER has attempted to introduce some orthographical novelties into the English e the purpose, as he says, of establishing uniformity, but as they are altogether o our recognised usages, and are even repudiated by the great majority of his T ymen, we have unhesitatingly rejected them, with the exception of such words nor, &c., in which the vowel U has been omitted, because it is consistent with usage. The double consonant *ll* has also been retained in disyllables which are d of monosyllabic words, as *be fall*, *re-call*, *re-fill*, *fore tell*, &c., because this mode is more consistent with etymology and sound, and has been adopted by some of lexicographers of the present day.

ter had in contemplation numerous other orthographical innovations, but after nent of twelve years (says Professor Goodrich, in the preface to his octavo edition), red the old orthography to a considerable number of words In the present edition red to nearly all that remain, from the full conviction that, however desirable these may be in themselves considered, as they cannot be duly appreciated by the body of e, they will never be generally received."

this opinion—the justice of which is confirmed by universal experience—we por- word.

e being many derivative words which are seldom inserted in dictionaries, such as *fitting*, *flirted*, &c., we shall here give a few general rules, of easy remembrance, the dance of the orthographical student, chiefly derived from the Editor's edition of r's Pronouncing Dictionary.

It is an established rule in the English language, that words which end with the vowel *e* and long, when the sound of a preceding vowel (as in *file, write, endure*), should drop those vowels on receiving a termination and becoming a derivative, if that termination begin with a vowel (as *er, ed, ing, ance*). Thus file—*filer, filing*, not *filer*, endure, *enduring, endurance*, not *endurance*. But in cases where the *e* affects the sound of a preceding consonant it forms an exception; as in a word with a soft *g*, or where, in juxtaposition with another *e*, it forms one long vowel; thus, singe, singeing; see, seeing.

When a word ending in silent *e* receives an augment (an increase) beginning with a vowel, the *e* is omitted; as, *give, giving; sense, sensible; fame, famous; cure, curable.* The *e* is changed into *i* before *fy* and *ty*; as *pure, purity, purify, active, activity.* When the silent *e* is preceded by *v, c, or g soft*, it is usually retained before *able* and *ous*; as *peace, peaceable; courage, courageous.* The *e* is also retained before *full, less, ly, ment, ness, some, ty*; as *peaceful, nameless, wisely, excitement, whiteness, wholesome, surety.*

Monosyllable words ending in a single consonant, not preceded by a long vowel, and words of more than one syllable ending in a single accented consonant, and of course not preceded by a long vowel, *double the final consonant* in all the derivatives which are formed by a termination beginning with a vowel, as fit, fitted, fitteth, fitting, bar, barred, barreth; abet, abetted, compel, compelled. Without this doubling of the final consonant, the vowel in the accented syllable of the primitive word (that is the *e* in *abet*) would be pronounced wrong in the derivative (abetted, &c.), namely, with its long sound—*fited, bared, abeted.* Hence the reason why verbs, having the long sound of a vowel, do not double the last consonant: as *feared, defiled, bloated.*

Words ending in a single consonant, but not having the accent on the last syllable, do not double the final consonant in derivatives, as limit, limited; civil, civility; enter, entered, yet there still remain a small number keeping their ground in the printing-houses, such as leveller, traveller, rivalling, worshipper, &c.

A word ending in *ll* usually drops one *l* on becoming part of a compound word; as *all, always; fill, fulfil; full, fruitful; till, until* But there are some exceptions to this rule; as *recall, regill, uphill*, &c., the reasons for which have been just mentioned.

Words ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change the *y* into *i* on receiving an augment; as *holy, holier, happy, happiness, pity, pitied.* Exceptions:—before *ing, ish*, and *s*, they is retained; as *flying, babyish*, for *pity's* sake, also in *dryness, slyly, shyness.*

When the *y* is preceded by a vowel, it is retained; as *boy, boyish; day days; joy, joyful.* Exceptions—*Gaiety, said, gaid, laid.*